



# Ultra Resin Part A

## J-B Weld Company LLC

Version No: 6.5  
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 02/09/2021  
Print Date: 02/09/2021  
S.GHS.USA.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification

#### Product Identifier

Product name	Ultra Resin Part A
Synonyms	41032, 41128, 50143, 42008, 42032, 43032, 43128 (Ultra Resin Part A)
Other means of identification	Not Available

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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#### Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	J-B Weld Company LLC
Address	400 CMH Road Sulphur Springs TX 75482 United States
Telephone	903-885-7696
Fax	903-885-5911
Website	<a href="http://WWW.JBWeld.com">WWW.JBWeld.com</a>
Email	info@JBWeld.com

#### Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	InfoTrac
Emergency telephone numbers	Transportation Emergencies: 800-535-5053 or (24 hours)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Poison Control Centers: Medical Emergencies 800-222-1222 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1B
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#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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Signal word	Warning
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

#### Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

## Ultra Resin Part A

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
25068-38-6*	75-90	<u>bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer</u>
2425-79-8*	5-20	<u>1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 First-aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

## Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## Ultra Resin Part A

## SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

## Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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## Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Non combustible.</li> <li>▸ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> </ul> May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

## Environmental precautions

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	Moderate hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▸ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▸ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	None known

## 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
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Epoxy resin includes EPON 1001, 1007, 820, ERL-2795	90 mg/m3	990 mg/m3	5,900 mg/m3
1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether	Bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy) butane, 1,4-	16 mg/m3	170 mg/m3	220 mg/m3


Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available	Not Available
1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether	Not Available	Not Available

## Occupational Exposure Banding

## Ultra Resin Part A

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
<b>Notes:</b>	<i>Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.</i>	

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C apron.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Not Available		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odor</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Available		
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## Ultra Resin Part A

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.							
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.							
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.</p> <p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition</p> <p>Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.</p>							
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.							
<b>Chronic</b>	<p>Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems.</p> <p>Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.</p> <p>Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.</p>							
<b>Ultra Resin Part A</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th> <th>IRRITATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Not Available</td> <td>Not Available</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Not Available	Not Available			
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<b>Legend:</b>	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							

<b>Ultra Resin Part A</b>	<p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.</p> <p>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.</p> <p>Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.</p>		
<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	✗	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	✗
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✓	<b>Reproductivity</b>	✗
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	✓	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	✓
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	✓	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	✗
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	✗	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	✗

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

<b>Ultra Resin Part A</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Endpoint</th> <th>Test Duration (hr)</th> <th>Species</th> <th>Value</th> <th>Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Not Available</td> <td>Not Available</td> <td>Not Available</td> <td>Not Available</td> <td>Not Available</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available															
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Continued...

## Ultra Resin Part A

<b>Legend:</b>	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data
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**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether	HIGH	HIGH

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether	LOW (LogKOW = -0.1458)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether	LOW (KOC = 10)

**SECTION 13 Disposal considerations****Waste treatment methods**

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.</li> </ul> <p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> </ul>
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**SECTION 14 Transport information**

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	For inner packagings not over 5L as manufactured and supplied by J-B Weld, the following exceptions apply: DOT - 49CFR §173.155 (b); IMDG - §2.10.2.7; IATA - Special Provision A197 For non-exempt packagings, the proper shipping name is UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer), 9, PGIII
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**Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

Product name	Group
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available
1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether	Not Available

**Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code**

Product name	Ship Type
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available
1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether	Not Available

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

**bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)	

**1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

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## Ultra Resin Part A

## Federal Regulations

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

## Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	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	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

## US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

## State Regulations

## US. California Proposition 65

None Reported

## National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer; 1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer; 1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
<b>Legend:</b>	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 specific ingredients in brackets)

## SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	02/09/2021
Initial Date	10/11/2020

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
5.5.1.1.1	02/08/2021	Ingredients, Synonyms

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**Ultra Resin Part A**

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**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee 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.





# UltraRez UV Resistant Part B

## J-B Weld Company LLC

Version No: 6.22  
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 02/08/2021  
Print Date: 02/09/2021  
S.GHS.USA.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification

#### Product Identifier

Product name	UltraRez UV Resistant Part B
Synonyms	43032, 43128 (UltraRez UV Part B)
Other means of identification	Not Available

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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#### Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	J-B Weld Company LLC
Address	400 CMH Road Sulphur Springs TX 75482 United States
Telephone	903-885-7696
Fax	903-885-5911
Website	<a href="http://WWW.JBWeld.com">WWW.JBWeld.com</a>
Email	info@JBWeld.com

#### Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	InfoTrac
Emergency telephone numbers	Transportation Emergencies: 800-535-5053 or (24 hours)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Poison Control Centers: Medical Emergencies 800-222-1222 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1B
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#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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Signal word	Danger
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Inhalation)
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

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## Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
100-51-6*	30-50	<u>benzyl alcohol</u>
2855-13-2*	10-20	<u>isophorone diamine</u>
Not Available	10-20	Amine-Epoxy Resin Adduct (Proprietary)
25068-38-6*	1-10	<u>bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer</u>
39423-51-3*	20-30	<u>trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated</u>
Not Available	1-5	Confidential Piperazine
82919-37-7	0.1-1	<u>methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate</u>
41556-26-7	0.1-1	<u>bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate</u>
57834-33-0*	1-5	<u>N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamidine</u>
1760-24-3*	1-5	<u>N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 First-aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>

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### Ingestion

- ▶ Immediately give a glass of water.
- ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

Clinical experience of benzyl alcohol poisoning is generally confined to premature neonates in receipt of preserved intravenous salines.

- ▶ 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.
- ▶ The so-called 'gaspings syndrome' describes the progressive neurological deterioration of poisoned neonates.
- ▶ Management is essentially supportive.

## SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

#### Fire Incompatibility

None known.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

#### Fire Fighting

- ▶ Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

#### Fire/Explosion Hazard

- ▶ Combustible.
  - ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Combustion products include:  
carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
aldehydes  
other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.  
May emit poisonous fumes.  
May emit corrosive fumes.

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Minor Spills

- ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
- ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

#### Major Spills

- Moderate hazard.
- ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Safe handling

- ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ▶ **DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin**

#### Other information

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Suitable container

- ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

#### Storage incompatibility

- Benzyl alcohol:
- ▶ may froth in contact with water
  - ▶ slowly oxidises in air, oxygen forming benzaldehyde
  - ▶ is incompatible with mineral acids, caustics, aliphatic amines, isocyanates
  - ▶ reacts violently with strong oxidisers, and explosively with sulfuric acid at elevated temperatures

Continued...

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- ▶ corrodes aluminium at high temperatures
  - ▶ is incompatible with aluminum, iron, steel
  - ▶ attacks some nonfluorinated plastics; may attack, extract and dissolve polypropylene
- Benzyl alcohol contaminated with 1.4% hydrogen bromide and 1.2% of dissolved iron(II) polymerises exothermically above 100 deg. C.
- ▶ Vigorous reactions, sometimes amounting to explosions, can result from the contact between aromatic rings and strong oxidising agents.
  - ▶ Aromatics can react exothermically with bases and with diazo compounds.
- For alkyl aromatics:  
The alkyl side chain of aromatic rings can undergo oxidation by several mechanisms. The most common and dominant one is the attack by oxidation at benzylic carbon as the intermediate formed is stabilised by resonance structure of the ring.
- ▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.

## 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
benzyl alcohol	Benzyl alcohol	30 ppm	52 ppm	740 ppm
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Epoxy resin includes EPON 1001, 1007, 820, ERL-2795	90 mg/m3	990 mg/m3	5,900 mg/m3
trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], alpha-hydro-omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-, ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1); (Polyoxypropylene polyamine)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	Trimethoxysilylpropyl ethylenediamine, N-(3-	23 mg/m3	250 mg/m3	1,500 mg/m3


Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
benzyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available
isophorone diamine	Not Available	Not Available
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available	Not Available
trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Available	Not Available
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate	Not Available	Not Available
N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamidine	Not Available	Not Available
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	Not Available	Not Available

## Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
benzyl alcohol	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
isophorone diamine	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	D	> 0.1 to ≤ 1 ppm
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate	D	> 0.1 to ≤ 1 ppm
N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamidine	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	D	> 0.1 to ≤ 1 ppm

**Notes:** Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Personal protection</b>	

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<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul> <b>NOTE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C apron.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear Liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.00-1.08
<b>Odor</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Available		
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (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 and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.</p> <p>This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.</p> <p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p>

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	Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
<b>Chronic</b>	Inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can produce severe defects.

UltraRez UV Resistant Part B	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
		Not Available
benzyl alcohol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg open SEVERE
	Inhalation (Rat)LC50: >4178 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Inhalation (Rat)LC50: 1000 ppm/8h <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (man): 16 mg/48h-mild
	Inhalation (Rat)LCLo: 2000 ppm/4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit):10 mg/24h open-mild
Oral(Rat) LD50; 1230 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
isophorone diamine	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral(Rat) LD50; 1030 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >23.80 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
Oral(Rat) LD50; >0.001 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		
trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 561.6 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) <sup>[1]</sup>
Oral(Rat) LD50; 50-200 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral(Rat) LD50; =2369-3920 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamidine	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >1000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 16000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 15 mg SEVERE
	Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 180 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral(Rat) LD50; 7460 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg mild
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>

**Legend:** 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

<b>benzyl alcohol</b>	<p>Unlike benzylic alcohols, the beta-hydroxyl group of the members of benzyl alkyl alcohols contributes to break down reactions but do not undergo phase II 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.</p> <p>For benzoates: Benzyl alcohol, benzoic acid and its sodium and potassium salt have a common metabolic and excretion pathway. All but benzyl alcohol are considered to be unharmed and of low acute toxicity.</p> <p>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. Airborne and conjugal contact dermatitis occurs.</p>
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	<p>Fragrance allergens act as haptens, low molecular weight chemicals that cause an immune response only when attached to a carrier protein. However, not all sensitizing fragrance chemicals are directly reactive, but require previous activation. 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.</p> <p>The aryl 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.</p>
isophorone diamine	<p>Isophorone diamine is a strong skin irritant, corrosive with repeated application. Frequent occupational exposure may lead to the development of allergic skin inflammation.</p> <p>The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> <p>The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.</p>
METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamidine	Human exposure to formamidines has been largely limited to agricultural and production workers, as well as intentional ingestion in suicide attempts. Limited data from human oral exposures indicates that effects include lethargy, vomiting, muscle weakness, headaches, decreased monoamine oxidase (MAO) activity and blurred vision. Ames Test negative * * Nymco SDS Nymassorb FA-1
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	<p>For N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-ethylenediamine (AEAPTMS) and its analogues:</p> <p>Animal testing shows that AEAPTMS is moderately irritating to (and can sensitise) the skin and severely irritating to the eyes. It also causes salivation and laboured breathing.</p> <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p>
UltraRez UV Resistant Part B & N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	<p>Allergic reactions involving the respiratory tract are usually due to interactions between IgE antibodies and allergens and occur rapidly. Allergic potential of the allergen and period of exposure often determine the severity of symptoms.</p> <p>Attention should be paid to atopic diathesis, characterised by increased susceptibility to nasal inflammation, asthma and eczema. Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of the IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T lymphocytes) may be involved. Such allergy is of the delayed type with onset up to four hours following exposure.</p>
UltraRez UV Resistant Part B & benzyl alcohol & isophorone diamine & METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE & BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL)SEBACATE & N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamidine & N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	The following information refers to contact allergens 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 oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.
benzyl alcohol & isophorone diamine & N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
isophorone diamine & N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✓
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

UltraRez UV Resistant Part B	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

benzyl alcohol	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	10-mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	230mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	76.828mg/L	2
	NOEC	336	Fish	5.1mg/L	2

isophorone diamine	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	110mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	-14.6-21.5mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	37mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1.5mg/L	1

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bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.2mg/L	2

trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	13mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	4.4mg/L	2
	EC0	48	Crustacea	6.25mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.1mg/L	2

methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamidine	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	1.4mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2.7mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.53mg/L	2

N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	597mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	81mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	5.5mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.6mg/L	2

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

For Aromatic Substances Series:

Environmental Fate: Large, molecularly complex polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, or PAHs, are persistent in the environment longer than smaller PAHs.

Atmospheric Fate: PAHs are 'semi-volatile substances' which can move between the atmosphere and the Earth's surface in repeated, temperature-driven cycles of deposition and volatilization.

For benzyl alcohol: log Kow : 1.1Koc : <5Henry's atm m3 /mol: 3.91E-07BOD 5: 1.55-1.6,33-62%COD : 96%ThOD : 2.519BCF : 4

Bioaccumulation: Not significant

Anaerobic Effects: Significant degradation.

Effects on algae and plankton: Inhibits degradation of glucose

Degradation Biological: Significant processes

Abiotic: RxnOH\*, no photochem

Ecotoxicity: Fish LC50 (48 h): fathead minnow 770 mg/l; (72 h): 480 mg/l; (96 h) 460 mg/l.

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
benzyl alcohol	LOW	LOW
isophorone diamine	HIGH	HIGH
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	HIGH	HIGH

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
benzyl alcohol	LOW (LogKOW = 1.1)
isophorone diamine	LOW (BCF = 3.4)
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.6744)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
benzyl alcohol	LOW (KOC = 15.66)
isophorone diamine	LOW (KOC = 340.4)
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	LOW (KOC = 6856)



## UltraRez UV Resistant Part B

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.</li> </ul> <p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> </ul>
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## SECTION 14 Transport information

<b>Note:</b>	For inner packagings not over 5L as manufactured and supplied by J-B Weld, the following exceptions apply: DOT - 49CFR §173.155 (b); IMDG - §2.10.2.7; IATA - Special Provision A197 For non-exempt packagings, the proper shipping name is UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE POLYOXYPROPYLENE TRIAMINE), 9, PGIII
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**Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

Product name	Group
benzyl alcohol	Not Available
isophorone diamine	Not Available
Amine-Epoxy Resin Adduct (Proprietary)	Not Available
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available
trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated	Not Available
Confidential Piperazine	Not Available
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Available
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate	Not Available
N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamidine	Not Available
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	Not Available

**Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code**

Product name	Ship Type
benzyl alcohol	Not Available
isophorone diamine	Not Available
Amine-Epoxy Resin Adduct (Proprietary)	Not Available
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available
trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated	Not Available
Confidential Piperazine	Not Available
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Not Available
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate	Not Available
N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamidine	Not Available
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine	Not Available

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

**benzyl alcohol is found on the following regulatory lists**

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)  
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment (TERA) Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)  
US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Continued...

## UltraRez UV Resistant Part B

**isophorone diamine is found on the following regulatory lists**

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

**bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

**trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists**

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule

**methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate is found on the following regulatory lists**

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

**bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate is found on the following regulatory lists**

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

**N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamidine is found on the following regulatory lists**

US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine is found on the following regulatory lists**

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**Federal Regulations****Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)****Section 311/312 hazard categories**

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	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	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	Yes
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	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 Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)**

None Reported

**State Regulations****US. California Proposition 65**

This product contains trace amounts of:

Ethylbenzene, Cumene, Benzene = Listed as Carcinogens

Benzene, Toluene = Listed as Reproductive Toxicity.

**National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	No (N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamidine)

Continued...

## UltraRez UV Resistant Part B

National Inventory	Status
Canada - NDSL	No (benzyl alcohol; isophorone diamine; Amine-Epoxy Resin Adduct (Proprietary); bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer; trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated; Confidential Piperazine; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate; bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate; N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (Amine-Epoxy Resin Adduct (Proprietary))
Japan - ENCS	No (Amine-Epoxy Resin Adduct (Proprietary); trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated; N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamide)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (Amine-Epoxy Resin Adduct (Proprietary); bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer; trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate; N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamide; N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	No (Amine-Epoxy Resin Adduct (Proprietary); trimethylolpropane triamine ether, propoxylated; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate; N-(ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-phenylformamide)
<b>Legend:</b>	<i>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 specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

## SECTION 16 Other information

<b>Revision Date</b>	02/08/2021
<b>Initial Date</b>	10/05/2020

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
5.22.1.1.1	02/07/2021	Acute Health (inhaled), Advice to Doctor, Chronic Health, Classification, Exposure Standard, Ingredients

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee 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.