

SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States



DeSolite® DF-0009

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : DeSolite® DF-0009
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.
Material uses : UV-curable coatings, inks and matrix materials.
Supplier : DSM Desotech Inc.
1122 St Charles Street
Elgin IL 60120
Tel: +1 (847) 697-0400
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : DSMRESINS.SDS@dsm.com (Communication in English only please)
Emergency telephone number : DSM Desotech Inc.: +1 (847) 697-0401
(During normal business hours)
CHEMTREC (within the USA): (800) 424-9300 (24 hour)
CHEMTREC (International): +1 (703) 527-3887 [USA] (24 hour)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 1B
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 82.7%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response :

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P362-2 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		1
PERSONAL PROTECTION		XH

The PPE (Personal Protection Equipment) designation in the HMIS is provided for use by employees at supplier sites only. Other users of this product are encouraged to evaluate the hazards of the product and assign PPE that is applicable to their specific situations.

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

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Acrylated resin	25 - 50	-
Monomer	5 - 10	-
Monomer	5 - 10	-
Monomer	1 - 5	-
Photo-initiators	1 - 5	-
Additive	<1	-
Monomer	<1	-
Epoxy	<1	-

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

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : 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.

Inhalation : 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. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : 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.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

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

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful 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
 sulfur oxides
 carbon dioxide
 (dense) black smoke
 aldehydes
 organic acids

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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".

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).

Methods and materials 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 15 to 30°C (59 to 86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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. Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Colorless to light yellow.
Odor : typical
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.
Flash point : Closed cup: >212°F (>100°C) [(estimate)]
Burning time : Not applicable.
Burning rate : Not applicable.
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.
Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : 1.12 (Water = 1)
Density (g/cm³) : 1.12 g/cm³ (23°C)
Bulk density : Not available.
Solubility : Not available.
Solubility in water : Not available.
Solubility at room temperature : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
SADT : Not available.
Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 5700 to 7700 mPa·s (5700 to 7700 cP)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Monomer	LC0 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>776 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	519 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	316 mg/kg	-
Photo-initiators	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1984 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Female	2247 mg/kg	-
Additive	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	2583 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	850 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	1701 mg/kg	-
Monomer	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>1000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	960.5 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Monomer	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Respiratory - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
Photo-initiators	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0	4 hours 500 mg	72 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.9	100 mg	72 hours
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0	4 hours 500 mg	72 hours
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0	100 mg	72 hours
Epoxy	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	0	100 mg	72 hours
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Photo-initiators	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Additive	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Monomer	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Epoxy	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitizing
	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Photo-initiators	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: With and without metabolic activation	Negative
	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: With and without metabolic activation	Negative
	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Monomer	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
Epoxy	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Monomer	Negative - Inhalation - NOAEC	Rat	-	-
Epoxy	Negative - Dermal - TC	Mouse	-	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Photo-initiators	-	Positive	Positive	Rat - Male, Female	Unreported: 24 mg/kg	7 days per week

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Photo-initiators	Positive - Unreported	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-
Monomer	Negative - Inhalation	Rat	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Monomer	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Monomer	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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 available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Photo-initiators	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
Monomer	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	75 mg/kg	-
	Chronic NOAEC Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	0.0024 mg/l	18 months; 6 hours per day 5 days per week

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	888.6 mg/kg
Dermal	3175.3 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Photo-initiators	Acute EC50 1.2 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.7 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 15.3 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Micro-organism	30 minutes
	Acute IC50 >100 mg/l	Micro-organism	3 hours
	Acute LC50 9 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.39 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.86 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute NOEC 5.8 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio	96 hours
	Additive	Acute EC50 6.7 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia
Acute LC50 12.3 mg/l Fresh water		Fish	96 hours
Acute NOEC 40 mg/l Fresh water		Algae	-
Monomer	Acute EC50 6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC ₁₀ >100 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism	72 hours
	Acute LC0 4.64 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 48 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute NOEC 4.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC50 0.74 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.48 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
	Epoxy	Acute LC50 >11 mg/l	Algae
Acute LC50 2.1 mg/l		Daphnia	48 hours
Acute LC50 1.5 mg/l		Fish	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l		Daphnia	21 days

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Photo-initiators	OECD 301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	1 % - Not readily - 28 days	DOC	-
Monomer	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Photo-initiators	-	-	Not readily
Additive	-	-	Not readily
Monomer	-	-	Readily
Epoxy	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Acrylated resin	0.38	-	low
Photo-initiators	3.09	13	low
Additive	0.25	-	low
Monomer	-0.17	-	low
Epoxy	<4	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

	Product/ingredient name	CAS #	%
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Acrylic acid methanol	79-10-7 67-56-1	0.13125 0.009

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Acrylated resin	Proprietary	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Monomer	Proprietary	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Monomer	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Monomer	Proprietary	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Photo-initiators	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Additive	Proprietary	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Monomer	Proprietary	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Epoxy	Proprietary	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 15. Regulatory information

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	23000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)

International regulations

- Canada inventory** : Not determined.
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History

- Code** : 015832WW38430
Date of printing : 4/8/2014.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/8/2014.
Date of previous issue : 4/8/2014.
Version : 1

Key to abbreviations

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

References

- : Not available.

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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