

XU-19751.00 Experimental Epoxy Resin

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 02-06-2020 R00000000065 Date of first issue: 02-06-2020

RESEARCH SAMPLE.

BLUE CUBE OPERATIONS LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : XU-19751.00 Experimental Epoxy Resin

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : BLUE CUBE OPERATIONS LLC

Address : 190 CARONDELET PLAZA, SUITE 1530

CLAYTON MO 63105-3467

Telephone : (844) 238-3445

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24-Hour Emergency Contact : +1 800 424 9300

Local Emergency Contact : +1 703-741-5970 / +1 800-424-9300

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses : Research sample.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2B

Skin sensitization : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : Causes skin and eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.



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Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal

plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-	25085-99-8	>= 50 - < 65
epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers		
Reaction product: Bisphenol F-	9003-36-5	>= 20 - < 35
(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin		
Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) de-	68609-97-2	>= 10 - < 20
rivatives-oxirane		

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

Liquid Epoxy Resins (LERs) are made by reacting bisphenol A and epichlorohydrin. Olin uses both CAS No. 25085-99-8 and 1675-54-3 for its LERs. Other manufacturers use CAS No. 1675-54-3 for their LERs. Accordingly, LER manufacturers consider that derivatives of LERs may be described using either CAS number as a starting material.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

In case of skin contact Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap

and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation

persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.



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In case of eye contact : Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in

work area.

If swallowed : No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11:

Toxicology Information.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection

and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical re-

sistant gloves, splash protection).

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

Notes to physician : If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after

decontamination. No specific antidote.

Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray.

Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Foam.

Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams

may function, but will be less effective.

Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire

extinguishment.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use direct water stream.

May spread fire.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.

Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient

oxygen.

Hazardous combustion prod- :

ucts

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in

addition to combustion products of varying composition which

may be toxic and/or irritating.

Combustion products may include and are not limited to:

Phenolics.

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.



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Further information : Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.

Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has

passed.

Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container.

Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without

hazard.

Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire

extinguishment.

Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not

contained, may cause environmental damage.

Review the 'Accidental Release Measures' and the 'Ecological

Information' sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment :

for fire-fighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire

fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).

Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location.

For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up

situations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Isolate area.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering

the area.

Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary

measures.

Environmental precautions : Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways

and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spilled material if possible.

Absorb with materials such as:

Sand.

Polypropylene fiber products. Polyethylene fiber products.

Remove residual with soap and hot water.

Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.



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Residual can be removed with solvent. Solvents are not recommended for clean-up unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed. Consult appropriate solvent Safety Data Sheet for handling information and exposure guidelines.

See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional

information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly

resulting in spontaneous combustion.

See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL

PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage : Store in a cool, dry place.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures :

Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be

sufficient for most operations.

Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some

operations.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a

potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit

requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk

assessment process.

For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an

approved air-purifying respirator.

Filter type : The following should be effective types of air-purifying

respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-

filter.

Hand protection



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Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. NOTICE:

The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal

protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove

supplier.

Eye protection : Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin and body protection : Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material.

Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron,

or full body suit will depend on the task.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Color : Colorless to yellow

Odor : Odorless to mild

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/range : No data available

Freezing point No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : $> 93 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / > 93 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method: Closed Cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower :

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

Relative density : 1.2 (20 °C / 20 °C)



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Solubility(ies)

Water solubility No data available

Autoignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature No data available

Viscosity

600 - 800 mPa.s (25 °C / 25 °C) Viscosity, dynamic

Viscosity, kinematic No data available

Explosive properties No data available

Oxidizing properties No data available

Note: These are the Reference Points for these Physical Properties listed above, unless otherwise noted in their respective Physical Property value information: Boiling Point at 760 mmHg; Evaporation Rate Butyl Acetate = 1; Relative Vapor Density Air = 1; and Relative Density Water = 1.

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No data available

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Chemical stability

Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reac- : Will not occur by itself.

tions

Conditions to avoid Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure

in closed systems.

Pressure build-up can be rapid.

Incompatible materials Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Avoid contact with:

Acids. Bases.

Avoid unintended contact with amines.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Inhalation

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.



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Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 15,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: The LC50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 23,000 mg/kg

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401 or equivalent

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: The LC50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402 or equivalent

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 26,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper

respiratory tract (nose and throat).

For narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

LC50 (Rat): 0.206 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: No deaths occurred following exposure to a satu-

rated atmosphere.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:



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Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local

redness.

Effects may be slow to heal.

Repeated exposure may cause irritation, even a burn. May cause more severe response if skin is abraded

(scratched or cut).

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue dam-

age.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Result : Mild eye irritation

Remarks : May cause eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Remarks : May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort

and redness.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Assessment : The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1B. Remarks : Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.

Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.



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Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Assessment : The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1A.

Remarks : Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Assessment : The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1B.

Remarks : Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in

some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were positive.

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in

some cases and positive in other cases.

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Remarks : Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential

carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBPA). Indeed, the most recent review of the available data by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that DGEBPA is not classified as a carcinogen. Although some weak evidence of carcinogenicity has been reported in animals, when all of the data are considered, the weight of evidence does not show that DGEBPA is carcino-

genic.

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:



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Remarks : No relevant data found.

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Remarks : No relevant data found.

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduc-

tion.

Effects on fetal development : Remarks: Resins based on the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A

(DGEBPA) did not cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact, the most likely route of exposure, or when pregnant

rats or rabbits were exposed orally.

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduc-

tion.

Effects on fetal development : Remarks: Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects

in laboratory animals.

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Effects on fetal development : Remarks: Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects

in laboratory animals.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.



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Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Remarks : Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low

molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated

to cause any significant adverse effects.

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Remarks : Based on available data, repeated exposures are not

anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Remarks : Based on available data, repeated exposures are not

anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.



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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on

an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the

most sensitive species tested).

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: ErC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 11

mg/l

End point: Growth rate inhibition

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.3 mg/l

End point: number of offspring

Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: semi-static test

MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level) (Daphnia

magna (Water flea)): 0.55 mg/l End point: number of offspring

Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 (Bacteria): > 42.6 mg/l

End point: Respiration rates.

Exposure time: 18 h

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on

an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the

most sensitive species tested).

LC50 (Freshwater fish): 2.54 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Static

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae/aquatic : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1.8 mg/l



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plants Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: Static

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna): 0.3 mg/l End point: number of offspring

Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

End point: Other Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Static

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Not expected to be acutely toxic, but material in

pellet or bead form may mechanically cause adverse effects if

ingested by waterfowl or aquatic life.

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 5,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1,800 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: No Method: Other guidelines

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 843

mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition (cell density reduction)

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 500

mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition (cell density reduction)

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

End point: Respiration rates.

Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: static test

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable.

Remarks: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is

not biodegradable under environmental conditions.



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aerobic

Biodegradation: 12 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

ThOD : 2.35 mg/mg

Method: Estimated.

Photodegradation : Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Rate constant: 6.69E-11 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Material is not readily biodegradable according to

OECD/EEC guidelines.

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory con-

ditions is moderate (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD between 10 and

40%).

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 87 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD)

2.09 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 150

Method: Estimated.

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 3.6

octanol/water Method: OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol

/ water), HPLC Method)

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF be-

tween 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish



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Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 160

Method: Estimated.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Distribution among environmental compartments Koc: 1800 - 4400 Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500

and 2000).

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural

bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an

important fate process.

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Distribution among environ: Koc: 4460

mental compartments

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between

2000 and 5000).

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Distribution among environ-

: Koc: > 5000

mental compartments

Method: OECD 121: HPLC Method

Remarks: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc>

5000).

Other adverse effects

Components:

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be

very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin:

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumu-

assessment

lating and toxic (PBT).

Mono((c12-c14-alkyloxy)methyl) derivatives-oxirane:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be

very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).



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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS

MATERIAL.

THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY

TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION:

Composition Information.

All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal,

State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations.

Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws

are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND,

OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER.

FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted:

Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Epoxy resin)

Class : 9

Subsidiary risk : ENVIRONM.

Packing group : III

Labels : 9 (ENVIRONM.)

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(Epoxy resin)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo : 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen: :

: 964

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Epoxy resin)

Class : 9



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Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

Marine pollutant : yes

Remarks : Stowage category A

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop. 65

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

International Regulations

Montreal Protocol (Ozone Depleting Substances) : Not applicable

Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) : Not applicable

Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) : Not applicable

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

CH INV : The product contains an intentional component that is not on

the inventory.

DSL : All substances contained in this product are listed on the

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required

to be listed.

AICS : All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are



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		exempt, or are supplier certified.				
NZIoC		:	All intentional con exempt, or are su	nponents are listed on the inventory, are pplier certified.		
ENCS		:	All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are exempt, or are supplier certified.			
ISHL		:	All intentional con exempt, or are su	nponents are listed on the inventory, are pplier certified.		
KECI		:	All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are exempt, or are supplier certified.			
PICCS		:	All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are exempt, or are supplier certified.			
IECSC		:	All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are exempt, or are supplier certified.			
TCSI		:	All intentional con exempt, or are su	nponents are listed on the inventory, are pplier certified.		
TSCA		:	All substances listed as active on the TSCA Inventory or are not required to be listed.			

TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC -International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Pre-



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vention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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BLUE CUBE OPERATIONS LLC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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