

D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 03-29-2021

 8.1
 10-06-2023
 101215855
 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

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 : D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Product code : 00000001000000783

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 E-mail address : INFO@OLIN.COM 24-Hour Emergency Contact : +1 800 424 9300

Local Emergency Contact : 1-800-424-9300

Identified uses : Hardener for epoxy resin.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin corrosion : Category 1B

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Suspected of damaging 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.

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional Labeling

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity: 13.6 %

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	30 - 40
1,3-Benzenedimethanamine	1477-55-0	15 - 25
3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine)	2855-13-2	15 - 35
5-Amino-1,3,3- trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1- methylethylidene)bis(4,1- phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox	68609-08-5	10 - 30
4-Nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	5 - 10
Dinonylphenol	1323-65-5	< 0.2

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respi-

ration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to

a medical facility.

In case of skin contact : Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including

leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immedia-

tely available.

Immediate continued and thorough washing in flowing water for at least 30 minutes is imperative while removing contaminated clothing. Prompt medical consultation is essential.

Wash clothing before reuse. Properly dispose of leather items such as shoes, belts, and watchbands.

In case of eye contact : Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at

least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consulta-

tion, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately

available.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of

water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully cons-

cious.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delaved

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) 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.





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Notes to physician : Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient.

Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontami-

nation.

Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in

burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if

lavage is done. 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.

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 applica-

tion of direct water stream to hot liquids.

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:

Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Further information

Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire af-

fected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has pas-

sed.

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 ha-

zard.

Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to pro-

tect personnel and minimize property damage.

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





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

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 figh-

ting 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

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

tuations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- :

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Evacuate area.

Only trained and properly protected personnel must be invol-

ved in clean-up operations.

Keep upwind of spill.

Ventilate area of leak or spill.

Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary me-

asures

Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic

organisms.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spilled material if possible.

Absorb with materials such as:

Sand.

Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.

See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional infor-

mation.

Avoid contact with absorbent materials such as:

Ground corn cobs.

Moist organic absorbents.

Peat moss. Sawdust.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Do not swallow.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Keep container closed.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 03-29-2021

 8.1
 10-06-2023
 101215855
 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL

PROTECTION.

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

Avoid contact with metals such as:

Brass. Bronze. Copper. Copper alloys.

Recommended storage tem- :

perature

32 - 86 °F / 0 - 30 °C

Storage period : 24 Months

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	TWA	10 ppm	US WEEL
1,3-Benzenedimethanamine	1477-55-0	С	0.018 ppm	ACGIH
		С	0.1 mg/m3	OSHA PO

Engineering measures

Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below

exposure limit requirements or guidelines.

If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or

guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation.

Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some opera-

tions.

Personal protective equipment

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

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

guidelines, use an approved respirator.

Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne

concentration of the material.

For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-

pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

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

rators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of

preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ('latex'). Neoprene. Polyethylene.





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ('EVAL'). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ('nitrile' or 'NBR'). Polyvinyl alcohol ('PVA'). Polyvinyl chloride ('PVC' or 'vinyl'). Viton. 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 instructi-

tions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Eye protection : Use chemical goggles.

If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

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 : Clear

Odor : Amine.

Odor Threshold : No test data available

pH : Not applicable

Melting point/range : Not applicable

Freezing point No test data available

Boiling point/boiling range : $> 399 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} / > 204 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method: Literature

Flash point : $> 200.1 \,^{\circ}\text{F} / > 93.4 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93, closed cup

Evaporation rate : No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No test data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No test data available



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 03-29-2021

 8.1
 10-06-2023
 101215855
 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Vapor pressure : 0.07 mbar (68 °F / 20 °C)

Method: Literature (benzyl alcohol)

Relative vapor density : > 1

Method: Literature

Relative density : 1.0

Method: Literature

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : Slightly soluble

Method: Literature

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available.

Autoignition temperature : No test data available

Decomposition temperature : No test data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 50 - 100 cP (77 °F / 25 °C)

Method: Literature

Viscosity, kinematic : No test data available

Explosive properties : No

Oxidizing properties : No

Molecular weight : No test 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 specific data available.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage,

Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to de-

compose.

Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure

in closed systems.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Reaction with carbon dioxide may form an amine carbamate. Smoke may be generated depending on vapor pressure of

mixture

Product absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.

Incompatible materials : Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Avoid contact with:

Acids. Acrylates. Alcohols. Aldehydes.

Halogenated hydrocarbons.

Ketones. Nitrites.

Avoid contact with metals such as:

Brass. Bronze. Copper. Copper alloys.

Avoid contact with absorbent materials such as:

Ground corn cobs.

Moist organic absorbents.

Peat moss. Sawdust.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply

and the presence of other materials.

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:

Aromatic compounds.

Ammonia.
Amines.
Hydrocarbons.
Phenolics.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity if swallowed.

Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.

Swallowing may result in burns of the mouth and throat.

LD50 (Rat): > 1,000 mg/kg

Method: Estimated. Remarks: As product:

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

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

tory tract (nose and throat).

May cause central nervous system depression.

Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, pro-

gressing to incoordination and unconsciousness.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Prolonged excessive exposure may cause serious adverse effects,

even death.

Remarks: As product:

The LC50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption

of harmful amounts.

LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Estimated. Remarks: As product:

The dermal LD50 has not been determined. Based on information for component(s):

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 1,620 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxici-

tv

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 980 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Prolonged excessive exposure may cause serious adverse

effects, even death.

Excessive exposure may cause severe irritation to upper respiratory

tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

Salivation.

LC50 (Rat): 1.34 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 3,100 mg/kg

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxici-

ty

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,030 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.01 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation

toxicity

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

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxici-

ty

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: Oral LD50 has not been determined due to corrosivity.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Remarks: The LC50 has not been determined.

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

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 1,000 mg/kg

Method: Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Mouse, female): > 3.636 mg/l

Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 2,031 - 2,831 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxici-

ty

Dinonylphenol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 8,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks : Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include

pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Remarks : Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. May cause tingling/numbness in exposed areas (paresthesia).

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

Result : Causes burns.

Remarks : Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Result : Causes burns.

Remarks : Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include

pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Remarks : Classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

Result : Causes burns.

Remarks : Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain,

severe local redness and tissue damage.

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Result : Causes burns.

Remarks : Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include

pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Remarks : Classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

Dinonylphenol:

Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks : May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may re-

sult in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chem-

ical burns may occur.

Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Remarks : May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause corneal injury. Effects may be slow to heal.

Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

Result : Corrosive

Remarks : May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may re-

sult in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chem-

ical burns may occur.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Result : Corrosive

Remarks : May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may re-

sult in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chem-

ical burns may occur.

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

Result : Corrosive

Remarks : May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may re-

sult in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chem-

ical burns may occur.

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Result : Corrosive

Remarks : May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may re-

sult in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chem-

ical burns may occur.

Dinonylphenol:

Remarks : May cause slight eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Remarks : A component in this mixture has caused allergic skin reactions

in humans.

Contains component(s) which have caused allergic skin sen-

sitization in guinea pigs.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Remarks : For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

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

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.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

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

Remarks : Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

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

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

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Remarks : Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea

pigs.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Dinonylphenol:

Assessment : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Remarks : For skin sensitization:

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: Contains component(s) which were negative in some in

vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others.

Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s)

tested.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

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.

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

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

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

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

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

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

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

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

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Dinonylphenol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks : Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory

animals.

Kidney effects and/or tumors have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in

humans

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Remarks : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

Remarks : No relevant data found.

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Remarks : No relevant data found.

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

Remarks : No relevant data found.

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Remarks : No relevant data found.

Dinonylphenol:

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.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

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

Product:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: In a three-generation reproduction study in rats,

nonylphenol did not interfere with standard reproductive parameters. However, some additional endpoints which are considered markers of potential reproductive toxicity were affected at higher doses that

produced systemic toxicity to the parent animals.

Effects on fetal development : Remarks: Contains component(s) which, in laboratory animals, have

been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother.

Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects in laborato-

ry animals.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Effects on fetal development : Remarks: Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses

toxic to the mother.

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

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

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Effects on fetal development : Remarks: Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus

even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Effects on fertility : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Effects on fetal development : Remarks: Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Effects on fetal development : Remarks: No relevant data found.

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: In a three-generation reproduction study in rats,

nonylphenol did not interfere with standard reproductive parameters. However, some additional endpoints which are considered markers of potential reproductive toxicity were affected at higher doses that



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

produced systemic toxicity to the parent animals.

Effects on fetal development : Remarks: Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus

even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Dinonylphenol:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Effects on fetal development : Remarks: No relevant data found.

STOT-single exposure

Product:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Dinonylphenol:

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

organ toxicant, single exposure.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

STOT-repeated exposure

Components:

Dinonylphenol:

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

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Remarks : Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on

the following organs in animals:

Respiratory tract.

Liver.

Central nervous system.

Muscles.
Thymus.
Urinary tract.
Gastrointestinal tract.

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after

inhalation:

Central nervous system.

Muscles. Thymus. Urinary tract.

Based on available data, repeated exposures to small amounts are

not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Gastrointestinal tract.

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Respiratory tract.

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

Kidney effects and/or tumors have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

humans.

Dinonylphenol:

Remarks : No relevant data found.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

No aspiration toxicity classification

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

Dinonylphenol:

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on

an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 $\!>\!\!100$ mg/L in the most

sensitive species tested).

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: Static



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Method: Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Ps

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: Static

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna): 51 mg/l

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

GLP: yes

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): 2,100 mg/l

End point: Respiration rates.

Exposure time: 49 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Method: OECD 209 Test

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute

basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive

species tested).

LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 75 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (alga Scenedesmus sp.): 12 mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.7 mg/l

End point: number of offspring

Exposure time: 21 d

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute

basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive

species tested).





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 110 mg/l

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 23 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EbC50 (alga Scenedesmus sp.): 37 mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3 mg/l

End point: number of offspring

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Bacteria): 1,120 mg/l

Exposure time: 18 h Test Type: Static

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute

basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive

species tested).

LL50 (Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): 70.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (water flea Daphnia magna): 11.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 79.4 mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition (cell density reduction)

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l

End point: Respiration rates.

Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: aerobic

Method: activated sludge test (OECD 209)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute

basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive

species tested).

LC50 (Fish): 0.05 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: EPA-660-75-009

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0844 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: Other guidelines

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)): 0.33 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: Other guidelines

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxici:

ty)

10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxici- :

ty)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.0074 mg/l

End point: survival Exposure time: 33 d

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other guidelines

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.024 mg/l

End point: number of offspring

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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

10

Dinonylphenol:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s)



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023 8.1

for ready biodegradability.

Inoculum: activated sludge, domestic (adaptation not specified)

Concentration: 100 mg/l Biodegradation: 92 - 96 % Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

ThOD 2.52 mg/mg

Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

> Sensitizer: OH radicals Rate constant: 8.25E-12 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Biodegradability Result: Not biodegradable

> Remarks: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegrada-

bility.

aerobic

Concentration: 10 mg/l Biodegradation: 8 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

aerobic

Concentration: 10.1 mg/l Biodegradation: 42 % Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 303A or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

ThOD 3.38 mg/mg

Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

> Sensitizer: OH radicals Rate constant: 8.472E-11 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradability

> 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.

aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 14 mg/l



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

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.

Biodegradation: 48.2 % Exposure time: 35 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

ThOD : 3.29 mg/mg

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

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Rate constant: 5.168E-11 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.

Dinonylphenol:

Biodegradability : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1.10 (68 °F / 20 °C)

octanol/water Method: Measured

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow

< 3).

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 0.18

octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 or Equivalent

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow

< 3).

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water
: log Pow: 0.79
Method: Measured

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow

< 3).

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 3.6 (77 °F / 25 °C)

pH: 7

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100

and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 271

Exposure time: 20 d

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5.4 (73 °F / 23 °C)

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

water), HPLC Method)

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log

Pow between 5 and 7).

Dinonylphenol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 16

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0

and 50).

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.

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Distribution among environ-

Koc: 340

mental compartments

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150

and 500).

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.

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

Distribution among environ-

Koc: > 5000

mental compartments

Method: OECD 121: HPLC Method

Remarks: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Koc: > 5000

Method: Estimated.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

Remarks: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Dinonylphenol:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Other adverse effects

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:

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 persis-

tent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (isophoronediamine):

Results of PBT and vPvB as-

sessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating

and toxic (PBT).

5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine reaction products with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[ox:

Results of PBT and vPvB as-

sessment

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

tent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

4-Nonylphenol, branched:

Results of PBT and vPvB as-

sessment

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

tent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance is identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Dinonylphenol:

Results of PBT and vPvB as-

sessment

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumula-

tion and toxicity (PBT).

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: Composi-

tion Information.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

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 2735

Proper shipping name : AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

(isophoronediamine, 1,3-benzenedimethanamine)

Class : 8 Packing group : III Labels : 8

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 2735

Proper shipping name : Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., Amines, liquid, corrosive,

n.o.s.

(isophoronediamine, 1,3-benzenedimethanamine)

Class : 8 Packing group : III

Labels : Corrosive Packing instruction (cargo air- : 856

raft)

Packing instruction (passenger : 852

aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 2735

Proper shipping name : AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

 $(is ophorone diamine,\,1,3\text{-}benzene dimethanamine,\,4\text{-}Nonyl phenol,}$

branched)

Class : 8
Packing group : III
Labels : 8
EmS Code : F-A, S-B

Marine pollutant : yes

Remarks : Stowage category AAlkalis

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

UN/ID/NA number : UN 2735

Proper shipping name : Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 101215855 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

(isophoronediamine, 1,3-benzenedimethanamine)

Class : 8 Packing group : III

Labels : CORROSIVE

ERG Code : 153 Marine pollutant : no

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

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 : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Reproductive toxicity Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels es-

tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:

4-Nonylphenol, 84852-15-3 5 - 10 %

branched

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Benzyl alcohol 100-51-6 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine 1477-55-0 Benzaldehyde 100-52-7

California List of Hazardous Substances

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine1477-55-04-Nonylphenol, branched84852-15-3

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine 1477-55-0

International Regulations

Montreal Protocol : 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:

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

exempt, or are supplier certified.

Version



Date of last issue: 03-29-2021

D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Revision Date:

8.1		10-06-2023	10	1215855	Date of first issue: 10-06-2023
	TSCA		:	All substances list not required to be	ed as active on the TSCA Inventory or are listed.
	AIIC		:	All intentional comexempt, or are su	nponents are listed on the inventory, are pplier certified.
	DSL		:		ntained in this product are listed on the tic Substances List (DSL) or are not required
	ENCS		:	All intentional comexempt, or are su	nponents are listed on the inventory, are pplier certified.
	ISHL		:	All intentional comexempt, or are su	nponents are listed on the inventory, are pplier certified.

SDS Number:

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.

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

exempt, or are supplier certified.

CH INV : not determined

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

exempt, or are supplier certified.

TSCA list

The following substance(s) is/are subject to a Significant New Use Rule: 4-Nonylphenol, branched 84852-15-3

The following substance(s) is/are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements:

4-Nonylphenol, branched 84852-15-3

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

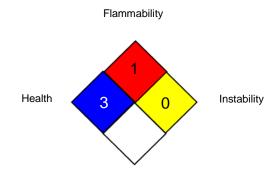
Further information



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

NFPA 704:



Special hazard

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

OSHA PO : USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated

values)

US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit
OSHA P0 / C : Ceiling limit
US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 Prevention 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;



D.E.H.® 589 Epoxy Curing Agent

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 03-29-2021 8.1 10-06-2023 Date of first issue: 10-06-2023

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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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

Revision Date : 10-06-2023

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.

US / Z8