

SDS: 0018436 **Date Prepared:** 07/22/2020

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:EBECRYL® 8807 radiation curing resinsSynonyms:NoneProduct Description:Aliphatic urethane acrylate resinMolecular Formula:MixtureMolecular Weight:MixtureIntended/Recommended Use:Radiation curable coating ingredient, Coatings & Inks

Allnex USA Inc., 9005 Westside Parkway, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009, USA **For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call** your local Allnex contact point or contact us at http://www.allnex.com/contact

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:

+1-866-928-0789 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24 - Allnex29003-NCEC) See Section 16 for Emergency phone numbers for other regions.

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Reproductive Toxicant Hazard Category 1B Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 2A Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 3

LABEL ELEMENTS



Signal Word DANGER

Hazard Statements

May damage fertility or the unborn child Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Avoid release to the environment.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC), Other Hazards

Polymerization may occur from excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight. Contact with skin may cause a cross-allergic reaction in persons already sensitized to acrylates.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification
Dibutyltin dilaurate	0.1 - 0.2	Muta. 2 (H341)
77-58-7		Repr. 1B (H360FD)
		STOT RE 1 (H372)
		STOT Single 1 (H370)
		Skin Corr. 1C (H314)
		Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
		Skin Sens. 1B (H317)
		Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)
		Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
Hydroquinone	< 0.05	Carc. 2 (H351)
123-31-9		Muta. 2 (H341)
		Acute Tox. 4 (H302)
		Skin Irrit. 3 (H316)
		Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
		Skin Sens. 1B (H317)
		Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)
		Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
Acrylated resin	98 - 100	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)
-		Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition for one or more ingredients has been withheld as a trade secret.

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by OSHA. See Section 16 for full text of H phrases.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Get medical attention if pain or irritation persists after washing or if signs and symptoms of overexposure appear.

Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

None known.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes To Physician:

No specific measures have been identified.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray or fog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

full water jet.

Protective Equipment:

Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. See SDS Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

Special Hazards:

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

Methods For Cleaning Up:

Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush spill area with water.

Environmental Precautions:

Avoid release to the environment.

References to other sections:

See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Precautions: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Special Handling Statements: Avoid excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight to prevent polymerization. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary).

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat sources and direct sunlight.

Storage Temperature: Store at 4 - 40 °C 39 - 104 °F **Reason:** Quality.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures:

Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure.

Respiratory Protection:

For operations where inhalation exposure can occur use an approved respirator. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective respiratory equipment may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Recommended respirators include those certified by NIOSH.

Recommended:

Full Face Mask with organic vapor cartridge, Type A filter (BP >65°C)

Eye Protection:

Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield. Eyewash equipment and safety shower should be provided in areas of potential exposure.

Skin Protection:

Avoid skin contact. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective materials may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, color, flexibility etc.) is noticed.

<u>Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure - non exhaustive list:</u> Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: > 0.56 mm, break through time: up to 480 min

<u>Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection - non exhaustive list:</u> Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: 0.1 mm, break through time: up to 30 min

The chemical resistance depends on the type of product and amount of product on the glove. Therefore gloves need to be changed when in contact with chemicals.

Not suitable gloves - non exhaustive list: Latex gloves

Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing. Use PE gloves as under gloves for difficult situations like for instance: high exposure, unknown composition or unknown properties of the chemicals.

Additional Advice:

Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water.

Exposure Limit(s)

77-58-7 Dibutyltin dila	urate
OSHA (PEL):	0.1 mg/m³ (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	0.2 mg/m ³ Sn (STEL)
	(skin)
	0.1 mg/m³ Sn (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established
123-31-9 Hydroquinone	9
OSHA (PEL):	2 mg/m³ (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	1 mg/m³ (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

Biological Exposure Limit(s)

No values have been established.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Appearance: Odor: Boiling Point: Melting Point: Vapor Pressure: Specific Gravity/Density: Vapor Density: Percent Volatile (% by wt.): pH: Saturation In Air (% By Vol.): Evaporation Rate: Solubility In Water: Volatile Organic Content: Flash Point:	colorless to straw clear viscous liquid acrylate > 100 °C 212 °F Not available < 0.013 hPa @ 20 °C 1.05 g/cm ³ Not available Not available Not available Not available Slightly soluble Not available
Flammable Limits (% By Vol): Autoignition Temperature: Decomposition Temperature: Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Odor Threshold: Viscosity (Kinematic): Viscosity (Dynamic): Explosive Properties: Oxidizing Properties:	Non Flammable (polymerized at 216 °C) Cleveland Open Cup Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available 6000 - 9000 mPa.s @ 60 °C Not applicable No

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

No information available

Stability:

Stable.

Conditions To Avoid:	Avoid exposure to strong UV sources. Avoid friction with temperature increase as result. Avoid direct contact with heat sources. Avoid temperatures higher than 60°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Loss of dissolved air. Loss of polymerization inhibitor.
Polymerization:	May occur
Conditions To Avoid:	Hazardous polymerization can occur when exposed to direct sunlight. Hazardous exothermic polymerization can occur when heated. Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increase in pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers Material should not be heated above 100°C due to polymerization.
Materials To Avoid:	Avoid sources of free radicals, peroxides and metal ions. Avoid free radical producing initiators. Avoid contact with peroxides. Avoid contact with reactive metals. Contact with alkalis. They give an exothermic reaction with the product. Unintentional contact with them should be avoided.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	oxides of carbon nitrogen oxides (NOx) hydrogen cyanide (HCN) smoke soot

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin, Eyes, Oral.

Acute toxicity - oral: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion / irritation: Causes skin irritation Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory sensitization: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met. **Skin sensitization:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Not Classified. - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Not Classified. - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA oral dermal inhalation	rat rabbit rat	Acute LD50 Acute LD50 Acute LC50 4 hr	> 2000 mg/kg > 2000 mg/kg > 5 mg/l (Dust/Mist)
LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE Acute Irritation Acute Irritation	Skin eye	rabbit rabbit	Irritating Irritating
ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION Sensitization Sensitization	Skin respiratory	No data No data	
GENOTOXICITY			

GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations

Ames Salmonella Assay

OTHER INFORMATION

The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully determined.

Contact with skin may cause a cross-allergic reaction in persons already sensitized to acrylates.

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms such as redness, blistering, dermatitis, etc.

The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

No data

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Based on literature and actual test data, dibutyltin dilaurate (DBTL) has acute oral LD50 values ranging from less than 2000 to >2000 mg/kg. The acute dermal LD50 (rat) is >2000 mg/kg. Dibutyltin dilaurate (DBTL) may cause severe skin irritation. This substance may cause skin sensitization (allergic skin reactions). Repeated oral administration of DBTL has caused liver damage and death in animals. Neurotoxicity has also been observed in animals after oral exposure. DBTL may impair fertility, may cause harm to the unborn child and is suspected of causing genetic defects. Tumour formation was not observed in a 2-year chronic study conducted with mice and rats with a structural analogue. Organotin compounds are suspected of causing immunosuppressant effects.

Hydroquinone has an acute oral (rat) and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 value of 365 and > 2000mg/kg respectively. Direct contact with this material may cause severe eye damage and mild skin irritation. Irritating effects to the airways are not to be excluded. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause allergic skin reactions. Genotoxicity studies have shown mixed results, both in animal- and in vitro-studies. Hydroquinone has shown evidence of a carcinogenic effect and possible risk of irreversible effects. There is no indication for a potential developmental or reproductive hazard.

The toxicological properties of acrylated resin have not been fully investigated. Direct contact with this material may cause moderate eye and skin irritation.

Carcinogenicity

This product contains one or more Carcinogen Chemical(s) in accordance with IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), NTP (National Toxicology Program), ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists).

Component / CAS No.	Carcinogen
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	ACGIH A3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY, PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY, BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL, MOBILITY IN SOIL, OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Overall Environmental Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life.

The ecological assessment for this material is based on an evaluation of its components.

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

Not determined

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	LC50 = 2 mg/L - Oryzias latipes (48h)
	LC50 = 3.1 mg/L - Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)
Hydroquinone (123-31-9)	LC50 = 0.638 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h)
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	EC50 = 0.463 mg/L - Daphnia magna
Hydroquinone (123-31-9)	EC50 = 0.134 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h) NOEC = 0.095 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	EC50 = 1 mg/L - Scenedesmus subspicatus (algae)
Hydroquinone (123-31-9)	EC50 = 0.33 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72h) NOEC = 0.019 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72h)
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	Log Kow = 4.44
Hydroquinone (123-31-9)	0.5
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste": information contained in Section 15 of this SDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 3 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. The Company recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The Company has provided the foregoing for information only: the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

US DOT

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

IMO

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Protect against external heat sources higher than +40°C/104°F.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Information

United States (USA): All components of this product are designated as "Active" on the TSCA Inventory or are not required to be listed.

Canada: All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

European Economic Area (including EU): When purchased and shipped from an Allnex legal entity based in

the EEA (EU or Norway), this product is compliant with the registration of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt and/or registered.

Australia: One or more components of this product have NOT yet been included in the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) or assessed by AICIS.

New Zealand: This product is approved or exempt under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act.

China: All components of this product are included on the Chinese inventory or are not required to be listed on the Chinese inventory.

Japan: All components of this product are included on the Japanese (ENCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Japanese inventory.

Korea: All components of this product are included on the Korean (ECL) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Korean inventory. When purchased from Allnex Korea or Chemart distributor this product is compliant with the ARECs (the Act on the Registration and Evaluation, etc. of Chemical Substances). All its components are either excluded, exempt, pre-notified and/or registered. When purchased from another allnex entity, please contact PSRA-KREACH@allnex.com to check the possibility to be covered by our Only Representative.

Philippines: All components of this product are included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Philippine inventory.

Taiwan: All components of this product are included in the Taiwan chemical substance inventory or are not required to be listed on the Taiwan chemical substance inventory (TCSI).

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

This product does not contain any components regulated under these sections of the EPA

PRODUCT HAZARD CATEGORY UNDER SECTIONS 311 AND 312 OF EPCRA

Physical Hazards Not applicable

Health Hazards

Reproductive toxicity Skin Corrosion or Irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

Health: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

Fire: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

Instability: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable, but that can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

Reasons for Issue: **Revised Section 15**

Date Prepared: 07/22/2020

Date of last significant revision: 07/22/2020

Component - Hazard Statements

Dibutyltin dilaurate

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eve damage.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- H370 Causes damage to organs.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hydroquinone

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acrylated resin

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Emergency phone numbers for other regions

Asia Pacific

Australia: +61 1800 022 037 (Allnex Australia) China (PRC): +86(0)25 8547 7110 (Jiangsu registration center) / +86(0)532 8388 9090 (NRCC) India: 000 800 100 7479 (toll free) or +65 3158 1198 (Carechem 24) Indonesia: 007 803 011 0293 (Carechem 24) Japan: +81 345 789 341 (Carechem 24) Korea: +82 2 3479 8401 (Carechem 24) Malaysia: +60 3 6207 4347 (Carechem 24) New Zealand: +64 0800 803 002 (Allnex New Zealand) Philippines: +63 2 231 2149 (Carechem 24) Taiwan: +886 2 8793 3212 (Carechem 24) Vietnam: +84 8 4458 2388 (Carechem 24) All Others: +65 3158 1074 (Carechem 24) Europe +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Carechem 24) Middle East, Africa +44 (0) 1235 239 671 (Carechem 24) Latin America Brazil: +55-800-707-7022 (toll free) or +55-11-98149-0850 (Suatrans 24) Chile: +56 2 2582 9336 (Carechem 24) Mexico and all others: +52-555-004-8763 (Carechem 24)

> Prepared By: Product Stewardship & Regulatory Affairs Department, http://www.allnex.com/contact

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