

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**BLUE CUBE OPERATIONS LLC** 

Product name: D.E.R.™ 3274 Epoxy Resin

Issue Date: 10/25/2016 Print Date: 02/05/2019

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.

# **1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name: D.E.R.™ 3274 Epoxy Resin

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Identified uses: A thermoset resin plastic component - Raw material for industrial use.

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

BLUE CUBE OPERATIONS LLC 190 CARONDELET PLAZA, SUITE 1530 CLAYTON MO 63105-3467 UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:** 

+1 844-238-3445 INFO@OLINBC.com

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1 800 424 9300 Local Emergency Contact: 1 800-424-9300

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. Skin irritation - Category 2 Serious eye damage - Category 1 Skin sensitisation - Category 1

#### Label elements Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word: DANGER!

#### Hazards

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear eye protection/ face protection. 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 rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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

No data available

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture. <b>Component</b>	CASRN	Concentration
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3- epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers	25085-99-8	> 75.0 %
1,4-Bis(2,3-epoxypropyloxy)butane	2425-79-8	< 25.0 %

Note

Liquid Epoxy Resins (LERs) are made by reacting bisphenol A and epichlorohydrin. Olin uses both CAS No. 25085-99-8 and 25068-38-6 for its LERs. Other manufacturers use CAS No. 25068-38-6 for their LERs. Accordingly, LER manufacturers consider that derivatives of LERs may be described using either CAS number as a starting material.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**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 consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to physician: Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. 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.

# **5. FIREFIGHTING 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.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** 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: Phenolic compounds. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** 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.

#### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** 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. 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 firefighters:** 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.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Evacuate area. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. 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.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Remove residual with soap and hot water. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. 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. Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Milsorb®. Sand. Polypropylene fiber products. Polyethylene fiber products. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. 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. Do not stack containers more than three high. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. Ask for a product brochure.

Storage stabilityShelf life: Use within2 - 43 °C (36 - 109 °F)24 Month

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Exposure limits have not been established for those substances listed in the composition, if any have been disclosed.

#### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** 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.

#### Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

#### **Skin protection**

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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.

**Other 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.

**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. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Appearance

Physical state Color Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting point/range Freezing point Liquid. White to yellow Characteristic No test data available No test data available No test data available No test data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg) Flash point	No test data available <b>closed cup</b> 194 °C (381 °F) at 1 atm <i>Pensky-Martens Closed</i> <i>Cup ASTM D</i> 93
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	5 hPa at 50 °C (122 °F) Literature
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.15 at 25 °C (77 °F) Calculated.
Water solubility	Literature mixes slightly
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	1,100 - 1,500 mPa.s at 25 °C (77 °F) ASTM D 445
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular weight	No data available

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

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Will not occur by itself. Masses of more than one pound (0.5 kg) of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid temperatures above 300 °C Potentially violent decomposition can occur above 350 °C 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.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Gases are released during decomposition. Uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins release phenolics, carbon monoxide, and water.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

#### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined. Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation. As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause severe skin irritation with local redness and discomfort. Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

#### Sensitization

A component in this mixture has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Contains component(s) which have caused allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant information found.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects.

#### Carcinogenicity

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 carcinogenic.

#### Teratogenicity

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.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

#### Mutagenicity

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.

#### Aspiration Hazard

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

#### COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

#### 1,4-Bis(2,3-epoxypropyloxy)butane

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

The LC50 has not been determined.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

#### Toxicity

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

#### Acute toxicity to fish

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), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 2 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1.8 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 11 mg/l

#### Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, Bacteria, 18 Hour, Respiration rates., > 42.6 mg/l

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.3 mg/l MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.55 mg/l

#### 1,4-Bis(2,3-epoxypropyloxy)butane

#### Acute toxicity to fish

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, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, 19.8 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, 75 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 160 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

#### Persistence and degradability

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

Biodegradability: 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.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 12 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.35 mg/mg Estimated.

#### Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitizer: OH radicals Atmospheric half-life: 1.92 Hour Method: Estimated.

#### 1,4-Bis(2,3-epoxypropyloxy)butane

Biodegradability: 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.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 43 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitizer: OH radicals Atmospheric half-life: 0.289 d Method: Estimated. **Bioaccumulative potential** 

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

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.242 at 25 °C Estimated.

#### 1,4-Bis(2,3-epoxypropyloxy)butane

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.269 at 25 °C Measured

#### Mobility in soil

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

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. **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 1800 - 4400 Estimated.

#### 1,4-Bis(2,3-epoxypropyloxy)butane

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 10 Estimated.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal methods:** DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. 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. 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. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT

Not regulated for transport

#### Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Epoxy resin)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Epoxy resin

Transport in bulkConsult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulkaccording to Annex I or IIof MARPOL 73/78 and theIBC or IGC Code

#### Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Epoxy	
	resin)	
UN number	UN 3082	
Class	9	
Packing group		

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Acute Health Hazard

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 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.

#### Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

#### California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

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.

#### United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Hazard Rating System NFPA

Health	Fire	Reactivity
3	1	2

#### Revision

Identification Number: 101193978 / A476 / Issue Date: 10/25/2016 / Version: 8.1 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

#### Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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 manufacturerspecific (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.