Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

EPIKOTE™ Resin MGS RIMR 135

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	:	EPIKOTE™ Resin MGS RIMR 135
SDS Number	:	16S-00300
Product type	:	Epoxy Resin

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use	Epoxy Resin Systems

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer	:	Hexion B.V. Seattleweg 17 3195 ND Pernis - Rotterdam The Netherlands
Contact person	:	service@hexion.com
Telephone	:	General information +31 (0)10 295 4000

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier	:	CARECHEM24
Telephone number	:	+44 (0) 1235 239 670
National advisory body/Poison Center	:	NVIC +31 (0)30-2748888, 'Uitsluitend bestemd om professionele hulpverleners te informeren bij acute vergiftigingen'. ('Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications')

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Corr./Irrit. 2 H315
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2 H319
Skin Sens. 1 H317

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye or face protection.
Avoid release to the environment.

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

Storage : Not applicable.

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

Hazardous ingredients : bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Type

			Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	RRN : 01-2119456619-26 EC:216-823-5 CAS : 1675-54-3 Index:603-073-00-2	>=75 - <90	Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	RRN : 01-2119463471-41 EC:618-939-5 CAS : 933999-84-9 Index:	>=10 - <20	Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]

Type
[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie,

belt or waistband.

Protection of first aid personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity

fire-fighters		of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8,3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	12,3 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8,3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12,3 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	DNEL	Short term Dermal	3,6 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0,75 mg/m³	General	Systemic
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	DNEL	Short term Oral	0,75 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3,6 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,75 mg/m³	General	Systemic
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,75 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10,57 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Long term Dermal	22,6 µg/cm²	Workers	Local
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6,0 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,44 mg/m³	Workers	Local
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1,7 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	5,29 mg/m³	General	Systemic
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Short term Oral	1,5 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
1,6-Hexanediol,	DNEL	Short term	13,6 µg/cm²	General	Local

reaction products with epichlorohydrin		Dermal			
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3,0 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,29 mg/m³	General	Systemic
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,5 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Long term Dermal	13,6 µg/cm²	General	Local
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,27 mg/m³	General	Local

DNEL/DMEL Summary : Not available

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	PNEC	Fresh water	3 µg/l	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	PNEC	Marine	0,3 µg/l	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	0,5 mg/kg dwt	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0,5 mg/kg dwt	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	PNEC	Sediment	0,05 mg/kg dwt	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	PNEC	Intermittent Releases	0,013 mg/l	
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	PNEC	Fresh water	0,0115 mg/l	
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	PNEC	Marine	1,15 µg/l	
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0,283 mg/kg dwt	
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	0,283 mg/kg dwt	

products with epichlorohydrin				
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	PNEC	Intermittent Releases	0,115 mg/l	

PNEC Summary : Not available

Derived No-Effect Levels' (DNEL's) and Predicted No-Effect Concentrations' (PNEC's)

Explanatory note:
REACH requires manufacturers and importers to establish and report 'Derived No-Effect Levels' (DNEL's) for humans by inhalation, ingestion and dermal routes of exposure and 'Predicted No-Effect Concentrations' (PNEC's) for environmental exposure. DNEL's and PNEC's are established by the registrant without an official consultation process, and are not intended to be directly used for setting workplace or general population exposure limits. They are primarily used as input values in running Quantitative Risk Assessment models (like the ECETOC-TRA model).

Due to differences in calculation methodology the DNEL will tend to be lower (sometimes significantly) than any corresponding health-based OEL for that chemical substance. Further although DNEL's (and PNEC's) are an indication for setting risk reduction measures, it should be recognized that these limits do not have the same regulatory application as officially endorsed governmental OEL's.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

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

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Material: 730 Camatril
Minimum break through time: 480 min

Material: 898 Butoject
Minimum break through time: 480 min
Producer: This recommendation is valid only for our Product as delivered. If this product will be mixed with other substances you need to contact a supplier of CE approved protective gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Tel. 0049 (0) 6659 87300, Fax. 0049 (0) 6659 87155, email: vertrieb@kcl.de).

Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
General protective measures	:	Chemical splash goggles or face shield. Chemical-resistant gloves. Suitable protective footwear. Light protective clothing. Eyewash bottle with clean water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Yellow
Odor	:	characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available (not measured)
pH	:	Not available (not measured)
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available (not measured)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Greater than 200 °C
Flash point	:	Greater than > 200 °C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available (not measured)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	**Lower:** Not available (not measured) **Upper:** Not available (not measured)
Vapor pressure	:	Not available (not measured)
Vapor density	:	Not available (not measured)
Relative density	:	Not available (not measured)
Density	:	Estimated. 1,160 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)	:	Not available (not measured)
Solubility in water	:	Insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available (not measured)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available (not measured)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available (not measured)
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic:** 800 - 1.100 mPa·s @ 25 °C (DIN 53015) **Kinematic:** Not available (not measured)
Explosive properties	:	Not available (not measured)
Oxidizing properties	:	Not available (not measured)

9.2 Other information
No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	:	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	No specific data.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11.400 mg/kg	-
Remarks - Oral:	Not acutely toxic in multiple mouse and rat studies, LD50 > 2000 mg/kg of body weight.			
Remarks - Inhalation:	Due to the very low vapor pressure, saturated atmosphere = 0.008 ppb, meaningful acute inhalation studies could not be conducted.			
Remarks - Dermal:	In a rat OECD no. 402 study the dermal LD50 was > 2000 mg/kg. In multiple rabbit acute dermal studies the LD50 was > 2000 mg/kg. One rabbit study reported an LD50 value of 23 grams/kg.			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2.000 mg/kg	-
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.900 mg/kg	-
Remarks - Oral:	1,6 -Hexanediol Diglycidylether (HDDGE) was accessed for acute oral toxicity in Sprague-Dawley rats by an O.E.C.D. 401 Testing Guideline study with GLP compliance. The acute oral median lethal dose (LD50) and 95% confidence limits for 1,6-hexanediol diglycidyl ether in Sprague-Dawley rats was 3741 (3341-4085) mg/kg body weight. This degree of oral toxicity does not require classification or labelling according to the criteria of the Commission of the European Communities (Annex VI of Council Directive 67/548/EEC). Therefore, Classification and Labeling for acute oral toxicity is not required. This degree of oral toxicity does not require classification or labelling according to the criteria of			

	the Commission of the European Communities (Annex VI of Council Directive 67/548/EEC).			
Remarks - Inhalation:	1,6-Hexanediol Diglycidylether (HDDGE) was accessed for acute inhalation toxicity potential by an O.E.C.D. 433 Testing Guideline study conducted with GLP compliance. The animals were exposed by whole body inhalation to primarily vapor phase HDDGE. The highest attainable concentration of HDDGE, 0.035 mg/l of air (3.7 ppm), induced no mortalities and was not toxic to rats after a single, 4-hour, whole-body exposure.			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 2.000 mg/kg	-
Remarks - Dermal:	1,6-Hexanediol Diglycidylether (HDDGE) was evaluated for acute dermal toxicity potential to rats in an O.E.C.D. 402 Testing Guideline study conducted with GLP compliance. No mortalities were observed in the study. The no observed effect level (NOEL) of the test material, 1,6-Hexanediol Diglycidylether , in the Sprague-Dawley strain rat was found to be greater than 2000 mg/kg bodyweight. Therefore, Classification and Labeling for acute dermal exposure is not required.			

Conclusion/Summary **:** Not available

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Skin - Erythema/Eschar 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	1,5 - 2		-
	Skin - Edema 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	1,0 - 1,5		-
	eyes - - 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	0		-
	eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0,7		-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)	Rabbit	6,2		-
	eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	3,3		-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin **:** Not available
eyes **:** Not available
Respiratory **:** Not available

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Skin	-	-

Remarks:	In an OECD No. 429 mouse LLNA study the estimated EC3 was a concentration of 5.7% suggesting that BADGE is a moderate skin sensitizer in this test system. In an OECD No. 406 guinea pig Maximization study BADGE induced positive dermal reaction in 100% of the test animals at a 50% concentration challenge dose. Therefore, BADGE is an "Extreme" skin sensitizer under the conditions of this study. BADGE was also positive for skin sensitization in an OECD No. 406 guinea pig Buehler method study.		
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	Skin	-	-
Remarks:	1,6-Hexanediol Diglycidylether (HDDGE) was evaluated for skin sensitizing potential in a mouse LLNA O.E.C.D. 429 Testing Guideline study with GLP compliance including test substance stability and concentration verification. HDDGE was found to be a dermal sensitizer in the mouse LLNA assay. The authors concluded that the Estimated Concentration 3 for HDDGE based on DPM data was 1.9% wt/v and judged HDDGE to have moderate dermal sensitizing potential based on the outcome of this study. The Worker Dermal DMEL/DNEL based on the results of this study was estimated to be 22.6 ug/cm2.		

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available

Respiratory : Not available

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	-	; -	-
Remarks:	BADGE induced gene-mutation in Ames/Salmonella tester strains TA1535 and TA100 in multiple studies. Generally, mutagenic activity was greater without liver S9 metabolic activation. Induced gene-mutation in L5178Y mouse lymphoma cells. Induced gene-mutation and chromosome damage in Chinese hamster V79 cells. Induced cell transformation in Syrian hamster BHK cells based on clonal growth in soft agar. Did not induce evidence of chromosome damage in a mouse dominant lethal oral gavage study conducted up to a high dose level of 10 grams/kg and in a mouse micronucleus test conducted up to a high dose of 5000 mg/kg. Negative in a male mouse spermatocyte cytogenetic assay with treatment for 5 days by oral gavage up to a high dose of 3000 mg/kg. Did not induce an increase in the frequency of chromosome damage in a Chinese hamster bone marrow cytogenetic test by oral gavage up to a high dose of 3300 mg/kg. Failed to induce an increase of DNA strand breaks in rat liver cells following oral gavage treatment with 500 mg/kg as measured by alkaline elution.		
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	-	; -	-
Remarks:	1,6-Hexanediol Diglycidylether (HDDGE) was evaluated for mutagenic potential in an O.E.C.D. bacterial mutation 471 Testing Guideline study with GLP compliance. Dose-related increases of the mutant frequency were observed in tester strains TA 1535, TA 1538 and TA 100. HDDGE was mutagenic to strains TA 1535 and TA 100 with and without rat liver derived S9 metabolic activation preparation. Therefore, under the experimental conditions reported, 1,6-Hexanediol Diglycidylether did induce point mutations by base pair changes (or frameshifts in strain TA 1538) in the genome of the strains used and HDDGE is considered to be mutagenic in this Salmonella typhimurium reverse mutation assay. 1,6-Hexanediol Diglycidylether (HDDGE) was accessed for the potential to induce repairable DNA damage in an in vivo/in vitro rat hepatocyte O.E.C.D.		

	486 UDS Testing Guideline study with GLP compliance. HDDGE was tested up to a high oral dose of 2000 mg/kg of body weight. 1,6-Hexanediol Diglycidylether (HDDGE) did not induce evidence of repairable DNA damage in hepatocytes following oral treatment with up to 2000 mg/kg of body weight. Therefore, HDDGE is not genotoxic under the conditions of the study.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	- - - - -	-		
Remarks:	In a rat oral gavage OECD no. 453 study there was no evidence of carcinogenicity up to the high dose level of 100 mg/kg/day. OECD Test Guideline no. 453 dermal exposure studies were conducted on male mice and female rats. No evidence of carcinogenicity was observed in male mice treated up to the high dose of 100 mg/kg/day and female rats exposed up to a high dose level of 1000 mg/kg/day.			
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	- - - - -	-		
Remarks:	In accordance with Column 2 of REACH, Annex X, the test (required in Section 8.9.1) does not need to be conducted based on the findings of the Chemical Safety Assessment. Furthermore, 1,6-Hexanediol Diglycidylether is not genotoxic in vivo and is not a Category 3 Mutagen.			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remarks:	An O.E.C.D. 415 "Enhanced" One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study or O.E.C.D. 416 Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study in the rat by an appropriate route is proposed by the consortium members, subject to approval of the Test Plan by E.C.H.A.					

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	- - -	-	-	-
Remarks:	BADGE did not induce any evidence of development toxicity in rats and rabbits exposed by oral gavage or in rabbits treated by the dermal route in OECD Test Guideline no. 414 GLP studies. The oral gavage studies were conducted up to a high dose level of 180 mg/kg/day that produced maternal toxicity base on decreased body weight gain. The rabbit dermal study was conduced up to a high dose of 300 mg/kg/day that induced maternal toxicity based on reduced body weight gain.			
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	Negative - Oral OECD Test Guideline 414	Rat - Female	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available

Aspiration hazard
Not available

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	NOAEL Oral	Rat	300 mg/kg/d Repeated dose 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	90 days 7 days per week

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane			
	Acute LC50 1,3 mg/l - 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute EC50 2,1 mg/l - 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 > 11 mg/l -	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Chronic No-observable-effect-concentration 0,3 mg/l semi-static test 211 Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	21 d
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin			
	Acute LC50 30 mg/l Fresh water 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute EC50 47 mg/l Fresh water 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 23,1 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	2 d
	Acute IC50 > 100 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism - Soil organisms	28 d

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane		-		
Remarks:	The level of biodegradation in an "enhanced" OECD 301F study was 5% within the 28 day contact period. Biodegradation reached 6 - 12 % after 28 days of contact in an OECD test guideline no. 301B study. Therefore, BADGE is not readily biodegradable under the conditions of the studies.			
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin		-		
Remarks:	The degree of biodegradation from two O.E.C.D. test guidelin no. 301D (closed bottle) studies was 60-63% within 10 days and reached 71% after 28 days of contact.			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	2,64 - 3,78	3 - 31 31,00	low
1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epichlorohydrin	0,822	3,57	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)	:	Not available
Mobility	:	Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT	:	P: Not available B: Not available T: Not available
vPvB	:	vP: Not available vB: Not available

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	:	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	:	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Regulatory information	**14.1. UN number**	**14.2. UN proper shipping name**	**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**	**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/ADN	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXIDE DERIVATIVES)	9	III
RID	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXIDE DERIVATIVES)	9	III
ICAO/IATA	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXIDE DERIVATIVES)	9	III
IMO/IMDG	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXIDE DERIVATIVES)	9	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous and/or Marine Pollutant : Yes.

14.6 Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization
Substances of very high concern

Carcinogen: Not listed
Mutagen: Not listed
Toxic to reproduction: Not listed
PBT: Not listed
vPvB: Not listed

Other EU regulations

REACH Status : The substance(s) in this product has (have) been Registered, or are exempted from registration, according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Aerosol dispensers : Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 1)	:	Not listed
EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 2)	:	Not listed
EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 3)	:	Not listed

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2

National regulations

Water Discharge Policy (ABM) : Toxic to aquatic organisms., Contains substances that are harmful to the aquatic environment., Abatement effort:, A

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC) All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN) All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	:	Not listed
	:	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	:	Not listed
	:	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	:	Not listed
	:	Not listed
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	:	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation

[Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

Date of printing : 20.04.2020
Date of issue/ Date of revision : 03.08.2018
Date of previous issue : 23.06.2017
Version : 2.0

Notice to reader

The information provided herein was believed by Hexion Inc. ("Hexion") to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information, to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. All products supplied by Hexion are subject to Hexion's terms and conditions of sale. HEXION MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY HEXION, except that the product shall conform to Hexion's specifications. Nothing contained herein constitutes an offer for the sale of any product.
® and ™ Licensed trademarks of Hexion Inc.

This page left intentionally blank.