

**PRODUCT NAME(S): E500 Epoxy Resin – Part A**
**SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION**

**Manufacturer's Info:**  
**Rhino Linings Corporation**  
 9747 Businesspark Avenue  
 San Diego, CA, 92131

**Product Name:** E500 Epoxy Resin – Part A  
**Chemical Name:** Epoxy Resin Mixture

**Information phone:** (858) 450 0441  
**Emergency contact:** CHEMTREC (800) 424 9300

**SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**
**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**GHS-Label Elements:**

**Signal Word:**  
 WARNING

**Pictogram(s):**



GHS 07



GHS 08



GHS 09

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Codes	Hazard Statements
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Skin Sensitization	1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	2	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
Reproductive Toxicity	2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Hazardous to Aquatic Environment–Chronic	2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements:**

Prevention: P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray.
P264	Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response: P302+P352 **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
 P305+P351+P338 **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P308+P313 **IF exposed or concerned:** Get medical advice/attention.  
 P391 Collect spillage.

Storage: P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local, regional, /national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):** None.

**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS #	EC #	Concentration, %
Bisphenol A-Epichlorohydrin Resin	25068-38-6	500-033-5	70 – 80
Glycidyl Neodecanoate	26761-45-5	247-979-2	15 – 20
4-nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	284-325-5	1 – 5
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	265-149-8	1 – 5

**SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES**
**Description of First Aid measures:**

**Inhalation:** Move to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory problems, seek medical attention.

**Skin:** Immediately wash the affected area with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash them before reuse. Get medical advice/attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Eye:** Immediately rinse with water for several minutes, especially under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes in order to prevent corneal injury. Get medical advice/attention if eye irritation develops or persists.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly then drink plenty of water. Get medical advice/attention if symptoms occur.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** See Section 11 for more details.

**General advice for First Aid responders:** Show this SDS to physician.

**Note to physician:** Specific antidotes or neutralizers do not exist. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgment of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient. Recommended medical monitoring for at least 24 hours.

**SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Direct water stream may cause frothing, splattering of burning material, violent steam generation or eruption and spreading of fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Material may be ignited only if preheated to high temperatures (such in fire conditions). Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Hazardous Combustion products: carbon and nitrogen oxides, amines, phenol, hydrogen cyanide, formaldehyde, lower molecular weight organic molecules. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

**Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for fire-fighters:** Wear NIOSH or OSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full face piece and full protective gear. Isolate the scene by removing all persons from the incident area. 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. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

**SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Avoid breathing vapors or mist during clean up. Use protective equipment as described in Section 8. Do not touch or walk through spilled material, spilled material may cause a slipping hazard.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. See Section 12 for more details.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Remove mechanically; cover the remainder with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth). Following absorption, transfer into properly labeled chemical waste containers. If necessary, repeat application of absorbent material until all liquid has been removed from the surface. Remove residual with warm, soapy water or non-flammable, safe 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. Scrubbing the surface with a broom or brush helps the decontamination solution to penetrate into porous surfaces. After cleaning, remove waste container and keep in a well ventilated area. Properly dispose of the waste material and any contaminated equipment (i.e., broom or brush) in accordance with existing federal, state and local regulations.

For major spills: Stop leak if without risk. Approach release from upwind. Remove ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or contain and collect with an absorbent material as described in the previous paragraph.

For minor spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly with soap and water to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, see Section 1 for the Emergency contact; for further disposal measures, see Section 13.

**SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling:** Protect chemical from atmospheric moisture. Avoid prolonged exposure to heat and air. Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid use of electric band heaters. Failures of electric band heaters have been reported to cause drums of liquid epoxy resin to explode and catch fire. Application of a direct flame to a container of liquid epoxy resin can also cause explosion and/or fire. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Do not inhale vapors and mists. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, mixed, sprayed or used in a confined space. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Hands and/or face should be washed before eating, drinking and smoking and at the end of the shift. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in original or approved alternative container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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. Protect it against physical damage and moisture. Normal temperature and pressures do not affect the material. Keep liquid away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**Storage stability:** Stable under normal conditions. Can decompose at elevated temperatures. Decomposition can cause pressure build-up in closed systems.

**Storage temperature:** 10 - 35°C (50 - 95°F)

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Employees and consumers should be warned of health risks associated with product use. See Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control Parameters/Occupational exposure limit values:** Components listed in the OSHA Occupational Chemical and/or OARS-WEEL Database.

OSHA PEL 8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling Peak		NIOSH REL Up to 10-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling		ACGIH TLV® 8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling		Cal/OSHA PEL 8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling Peak	
<b>EPICHLOROHYDRIN – CAS # 106-89-8</b>							
<b>PEL-TWA</b>	5 ppm (19 mg/m³)	<b>REL-TWA</b>	---	<b>TLV-TWA</b>	0.5 ppm [1994]	<b>PEL-TWA</b>	0.05 ppm (0.19 mg/m³)
<b>PEL-STEL</b>		<b>REL-STEL</b>		<b>TLV-STEL</b>		<b>PEL-STEL</b>	
<b>PEL-C</b>		<b>REL-C</b>		<b>TLV-C</b>		<b>PEL-C</b>	
		<b>IDLH</b>	75 ppm				
<b>Skin Notation</b>	Y	<b>Skin Notation</b>	N	<b>Skin Notation</b>	Y	<b>Skin Notation</b>	Y
<b>Carcinogenicity classifications:</b> IARC-2A, NIOSH-Ca, NTP-R, TLV-A3, EPA-B2							
<b>AIHA emergency response planning guidelines - ERPG-1/ERPG-2/ERPG-3:</b> 5 ppm/20 ppm/100 ppm							
<b>AIHA OARS-WEEL:</b> ---							

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Good local and general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants below recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust may be required in some areas.

**Personal protective equipment:**

**Eye/face protection:**

When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include safety glasses and goggles or full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals.

**Skin/body protection:**

Avoid contact with skin. Impervious gloves (nitrile butyl rubber, neoprene or PVC) should be worn always when working with this product. Body should be covered with appropriate clothing (apron, arm covers or full body suit) depending on the task being performed and the risks involved. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store work clothing separately. Appropriate footwear should be also selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Items which cannot be decontaminated, such as shoes, belts and watchbands, should be removed and disposed of properly.

**Respiratory protection:**

Use local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits. When ventilation is inadequate, use either an atmosphere supplying respirator or NIOSH or OSHA approved air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. Respirator must be properly fitted and its selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Additional Protective Measures:** Educate and train employees in safe handling of this product. Follow all label instructions. As a general hygiene practice, wash hands and face after use. Clean water should always be readily available for emergency skin and eye washing. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety shower are recommended in close proximity as a matter of good work practice.

**SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Appearance:</b>	Viscous liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Mild
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	No test data available
<b>pH:</b>	No test data available
<b>Melting point/ freezing point:</b>	Not available / 0°C
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	>250°C (482°F)
<b>Flash point:</b>	>93.4°C (200°F)
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Negligible
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	Upper explosion limit: Not available / Lower explosion limit: Not available Product does not present an explosion hazard.
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Negligible
<b>Vapor density:</b>	No test data available
<b>Relative density:</b>	1.10-1.20 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 20°C (68°F)
<b>Solubility (water):</b>	No test data available
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:</b>	No test data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Product is not self-igniting
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	No test data available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	8,000-13,000 mPa.s at 25°C (77°F)

**SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Hazardous Polymerization will not occur by itself. Reaction of more than one pound (0.5 kg) of product with an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid short-term exposures to temperatures above 300°C. Avoid prolonged exposure to temperatures above 250°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:** Strong oxidizing agents. Water, alcohols, amines, bases, acids.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Dependent upon temperature, air supply and presence of other materials. Can include, but are not limited to carbon and nitrogen oxides, amines, phenol, hydrogen cyanide, formaldehyde, lower molecular weight organic molecules.

**SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Inhalation, Skin and Eye Contact, Ingestion.

**Symptoms of exposure:**

**Acute Toxicity:****Oral:**

Not classified.

*May be harmful if swallowed. Adverse symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, and diarrhea.*

**Dermal:**

Not classified.

*Adverse symptoms may include irritation and redness.*

**Inhalation:**

Not classified.

*Inhalation is unlikely due to the low vapor pressure. However, if handled at elevated temperatures, it may give off-gas, vapor or mist that is very irritating to the respiratory system. Adverse symptoms may include nausea, headache, difficulties with breathing.*

**Skin corrosion / irritation:**

Causes skin irritation.

*Causes mild skin irritation. Skin contact may result in dermatitis, either irritative or allergic.*

**Serious eye damage / eye irritation:**

Causes serious eye irritation.

*Adverse symptoms may include pain, irritation, watering, redness. Corneal injury is not likely.*

**Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure:**

Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard:**

Not classified.

**Chronic Toxicity:****Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer:**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

*Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.*

- Bisphenol A-Epichlorohydrin Resin – CAS # 25068-38-6
- Glycidyl Neodecanoate – CAS # 26761-45-5

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

- Glycidyl Neodecanoate – CAS # 26761-45-5

**Carcinogenicity:**

Not classified.

*No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA or AGCIH.*

**Reproductive toxicity:**

- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- 4-nonylphenol, branched – CAS # 84852-15-3

**Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure:**

No classified.

**Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:**

Skin and eye disorders if product not handled with adequate protection.

**Toxicity test results:** Not available for mixture. Results for similar components:

Components	Test Results
Bisphenol A-Epichlorohydrin Resin CAS # 25068-38-6	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u>            Oral LD50 (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg            Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): 20,000 mg/kg            Inhalation: Low volatility; not expected to be a significant route of exposure.            Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes slight skin irritation.            Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.            Aspiration hazard: Not classified.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u>            Sensitization (Guinea pig): Causes allergic skin reactions.            Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified.            Carcinogenicity: Not classified. Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA.            Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.            STOT-SE: Not classified.            STOT-RE: Not classified.</p>
Glycidyl Neodecanoate CAS # 26761-45-5	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u>            Oral LD50 (Rat): &gt; 9,700 mg/kg            Dermal LD50 (Rat): 3,800 mg/kg            Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.            Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): May cause an allergic skin reaction, irritation or redness.            Score -0.7, Exposure - 4hrs, Observation – 72 hrs.            Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.            Aspiration hazard: No data available.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u>            Sensitization (Guinea pig): Causes allergic skin reactions.            Germ cell mutagenicity: In vivo; Mammalian – Result: Positive (OECD Test Guideline 488)            Carcinogenicity: Not classified. Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA.            Reproductive toxicity: Not data available.            STOT-SE: Not classified.            STOT-RE: Not classified.</p>
4-nonylphenol, branched CAS # 84852-15-3	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u>            Oral LD50 (Rat): 1,412 mg/kg            Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): 2,031 mg/kg            Inhalation LC50 (Rat): No data available            Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit), 4hrs: Causes burns (OECD Test Guideline 404)            Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit), 72hrs: Corrosive (OECD Test Guideline 405)            Aspiration hazard: No data available</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u>            Sensitization, skin and respiratory (Guinea pig): Not sensitizing (Guinea pig maximization test) (OECD Test Guideline 406)            Germ cell mutagenicity: Not genotoxic            Carcinogenicity: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA and ACGIH.            Reproductive toxicity: The results of animal studies suggest a fertility impairing effect. Rat, Oral / Effects on newborn: growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain). Suspected human reproductive toxicant.            STOT-SE: No data available            STOT-RE: central nervous system by skin absorption; Category 2</p>

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light CAS # 64742-47-8	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u>                  Oral LD50 (Rat): LD50: &gt;5,000 mg/kg; Low toxicity.                  Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): LD50 &gt;2,000 mg/kg; Low toxicity.                  Inhalation LC50 (Rat), 4hrs: LC50 &gt;5 mg/L; Low toxicity. Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.                  Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit), 4hrs: Irritating to skin. The liquid defats the skin.                  Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit), 72hrs: Slightly irritating.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u>                  Sensitization, skin and respiratory (Guinea pig): Not a skin sensitizer.                  Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.                  Carcinogenicity: Not classified as a carcinogen. Repeated skin contact has resulted in irritation and skin cancer in animals.                  Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to impair fertility. Not classified as a developmental toxicant.                  STOT-SE: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.                  Aspiration Hazard: Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.                  STOT-RE: No data available Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.                  Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to human                  Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.</p> <p><u>Experience with human exposure:</u>                  Inhalation: High concentrations (&gt;700 ppm) of vapors/mists may be irritating to the respiratory tract. May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, vomiting; CNS depression (drowsiness, loss of coordination, fatigue).                  Skin contact: Contact may cause irritation.                  Eye contact: Contact may cause irritation.                  Ingestion: Ingestion may irritate the digestive tract; high dosages may cause CNS depression.</p>
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***The products in question have been evaluated against the Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and no additional classifications, ingredient disclosure or exposure limits are required for those regulations.***

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity:**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment.

**Persistence and degradability:**

Not readily biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential:**

No significant accumulation in organisms is expected.

**Mobility in soil:**

Not expected.

**Other adverse effects:**

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

**Ecotoxicity test results:** Not available for the mixture. Results for components:

Components	Test Results
Bisphenol A-Epichlorohydrin Resin CAS # 25068-38-6	<p><u>Aquatic Toxicity</u>                      Fish: LC50, Flathead minnow, 96 Hour, 3.1 mg/l                      Aquatic invertebrates: EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, 3.6 mg/l                      Aquatic plants: No data available.</p> <p><u>Ecological Data</u>                      Biodegradability: 5% after 28 days (not readily biodegradable).                      Bioconcentration potential: BCF = 31, Log Pow = 3 (low potential to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms)                      Mobility in soil: No data available.</p>
Glycidyl Neodecanoate CAS # 26761-45-5	<p><u>Aquatic Toxicity</u>                      Fish: LC50, Rainbow trout, 96 Hour, 9.6 mg/l                      Invertebrates: EC50, Daphnia magna, Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test, 48 Hour, 4.8 mg/l                      Aquatic plants: EC50, Algae, Growth Inhibition Test, 96 Hour, 3.5 mg/l</p> <p><u>Ecological Data</u></p>





	<p>Biodegradability: No data available.          Bioaccumulative potential: BCF = N/A, Log Pow = 2.6 (low potential to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms)          Mobility in soil: No data available.          Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p>
<p>4-nonylphenol, branched          CAS # 84852-15-3</p>	<p>Summary: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  <u>Aquatic Toxicity</u>          Fish (fathead minnow), 96hrs: LC50: 0.209 mg/L          Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna), 48hrs: EC50: 0.0844 mg/L          Aquatic plants (green algae), 72hrs: EC50: 0.33 mg/L  <u>Ecological Data</u>          Biodegradability (aerobic), 28days: 62% BOD: Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301F)          Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled.          Bioaccumulative potential (fathead minnow), 28days: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 740          Mobility in soil: low.</p>
<p>Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light          CAS # 64742-47-8</p>	<p><u>Aquatic Toxicity</u>          Fish: No data available.  <u>Ecological Data</u>          Biodegradability: No data available.          Bioaccumulation: No data available.          Mobility in soil: No data available.          Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.          Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances.          Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).          Additional information: There is no data available for this product.</p>

**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Product Disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Do not discharge into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. Spill cleanup residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. All disposal practices must be in compliance with local, state and federal regulations via licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Container disposal:** Even after emptying, container may retain residues. Empty containers should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed through licensed contractor in accordance with government regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	Land transport, U.S. DOT	Sea transport, IMDG:	Air transport, IATA/ICAO:
<b>UN Number:</b>	Non-regulated	UN 3082	UN 3082
<b>Proper Shipping Name:</b>		ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Epoxy resin)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Epoxy resin)
<b>Hazard Class:</b>		9	9
<b>Packing Group:</b>		III	III
<b>Hazard Label:</b>			
<b>Special precautions:</b>		Marine pollutant: Yes EmS Code: F-A,S-F	Cargo/Passenger Packing Instruction: 964 EmS Code: F-A,S-F Additional Information: Marine Pollutant

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**
**U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:**
**U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act:**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:**

Refer to hazard classification information in Section 2.

**US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components:**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components:**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

**State Right-To-Know Information**

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

**Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Rhode Island Right to Know Substance Lists:**

- Epichlorohydrin – CAS# 106-89-8
- 4-nonylphenol, branched – CAS # 84852-15-3
- Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light – CAS # 64742-47-8

**New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**California Prop. 65 Components:**


WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Epichlorohydrin, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Epichlorohydrin, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

**NFPA Hazard Rating:**

HEALTH	FIRE	INSTABILITY	SPECIFIC
<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	
0 = Normal 1 = Slight 2 = Hazardous 3 = Extreme Danger 4 = Deadly	(Flash Points) 0 = Will not burn 1 = Above 200°F 2 = Below 200°F 3 = Below 100°F 4 = Below 73°F	0 = Stable 1 = Unstable if Heated 2 = Violent Chemical Change 3 = Shock and Heat May Detonate 4 = May Detonate	ACID (Acid) ALK (Alkaline) COR (Corrosive) OXY (Oxidizer) <del>W</del> (Use No Water)

**HMIS Hazard Rating:**

HEALTH	FLAMMABILITY	REACTIVITY	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>
0 = Normal 1 = Slight 2 = Hazardous 3 = Extreme Danger 4 = Deadly			X = Ask your Supervisor or Safety Specialist for handling instructions

**Canada regulations/legislation:**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

**International Regulations/Inventories:**

No data available.

**SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION****LEGEND**

GHS	Globally Harmonized System
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Services
EC	European Community
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limits
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
STOT, SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure
STOT, RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Repeated Exposure
DOT	Department of Transportation
IMDG	International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA, ICAO	International Air Transport Association, International Civil Aviation Organization
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
RQ	Reportable Quantity
TQ	Threshold Quantity
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substances
DSL	Domestic Substance List
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

**Latest revision date:** April 2, 2021 – Internal Review

**Date of the previous revision:** April 21, 2016

**Disclaimer:** The data set forth in this sheet are based on information provided by the suppliers of the raw materials and chemicals used in the manufacture of the aforementioned product. **Rhino Linings Corporation** makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information provided by their suppliers, and disclaims all liability of reliance thereof.