

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	EBECRYL® 3415 radiation curing resins
Synonyms:	None
Product Description:	UV-curable formulation
Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Molecular Weight:	Mixture
Intended/Recommended Use:	Coatings & Inks
Uses advised against:	This product should not be used in any application where unreacted liquid product is intended to come in direct contact with skin or nails. Reason: sensitizing properties.

Allnex USA Inc., 9005 Westside Parkway, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009, USA

For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call your local Allnex contact point or contact us at <http://www.allnex.com/contact>

For questions related to Safety Data Sheets only contact allnex at allnexSDS@allnex.com

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:
+1-866-928-0789 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24 - Allnex29003-NCEC)
See Section 16 for Emergency phone numbers for other regions.

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Reproductive Toxicant Hazard Category 2
Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 2
Eye Irritation Hazard Category 2A
Skin Sensitization Hazard Category 1A
Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 2

LABEL ELEMENTS



Signal Word
WARNING

Hazard Statements
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Very toxic to aquatic life
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

Obtain special instructions before use.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Avoid release to the environment.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Collect spillage.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC), Other Hazards

Polymerization may occur from excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification
Hexamethylene diacrylate 13048-33-4	35 - 45	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
2-Propenoic acid, 3-(C8-10-alkyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl esters 364059-77-8	< 5	Repr. 2 (H361f) Skin Irrit. 3 (H316) Skin Sens. 1A (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
2-phenoxyethyl acrylate 48145-04-6	0.1 - 0.5	Repr. 2 (H361) Skin Sens. 1A (H317) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Toluene 108-88-3	0.1 - 0.2	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Repr. 2 (H361) STOT RE 2 (H373) STOT SE 3 (H336) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Saturated polyester resin -	13 - 14	Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Chronic 4 (H413)

Acrylate ester	9 - 11	Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 3 (H402) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
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The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition for one or more ingredients has been withheld as a trade secret.

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation:

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

Skin Contact:

Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Obtain medical attention. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Destroy or thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

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

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

None known.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

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

Notes To Physician:

No specific measures have been identified.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

full water jet.

Protective Equipment:

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

Special Hazards:

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

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

Methods For Cleaning Up:

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

Environmental Precautions:

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid release to the environment.

References to other sections:

See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

STORAGE

Keep product away from heat, ignition sources, direct sunlight, oxidizing agents, acid chlorides, and acid anhydrides.

Storage Temperature: Store at 4 - 40 °C

Reason: Quality.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures:

Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure when spraying or curing at elevated temperatures.

Respiratory Protection:

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

Recommended:

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

Eye Protection:

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

Skin Protection:

Avoid skin contact. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing. Barrier creams may be used in conjunction with the gloves to provide additional skin protection.

Hand Protection:

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

Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection - non exhaustive list:

Laminated multilayer gloves, break through time: > 60 min

Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: > 0.56 mm, break through time: < 60 min

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

Not suitable gloves - non exhaustive list:

Latex gloves

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

Additional Advice:

Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

Exposure Limit(s)**108-88-3 Toluene**

OSHA (PEL):	200 ppm (TWA) 300 ppm (Ceiling)
ACGIH (TLV):	20 ppm (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

Biological Exposure Limit(s)**Toluene 108-88-3**

Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH)	0.02 mg/L (blood - prior to last shift of workweek) 0.03 mg/L (urine - end of shift) 0.3 mg/g creatinine (urine - end of shift)
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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	dark yellow
Appearance:	clear viscous liquid
Odor:	acrylate
Boiling Point:	Not available
Melting Point:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	< 0.013 hPa @ 25 °C
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.10 g/cm ³
Vapor Density:	Not available
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	Not available
pH:	Not available
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available

Solubility In Water:	Insoluble
Volatile Organic Content:	Not available
Flash Point:	> 100 °C 212 °F Cleveland Open Cup
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not available
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Viscosity (Kinematic):	Not available
Viscosity (Dynamic):	1050 - 1450 mPa.s @ 60 °C Very viscous liquid
Flammability:	Not available
Oxidizing Properties:	Not available

Other safety characteristics**Self-accelerating polymerisation temperature (SAPT):** > 75 °C 167 °F

According to special provision SP386, it is ensured that the level of chemical stabilization is sufficient to prevent dangerous polymerization during the entire duration of transport.

SAPT Method: By extrapolation from results obtained from similar products;

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available
Stability:	Stable.
Conditions To Avoid:	Avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Loss of dissolved air. Loss of polymerization inhibitor.
Polymerization:	May occur
Conditions To Avoid:	Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increase in pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers Hazardous polymerization can occur when exposed to direct sunlight. Hazardous exothermic polymerization can occur when heated.
Materials To Avoid:	Avoid contact with peroxides. Strong oxidizing agents and strong bases. Copper, copper alloys, carbon steel, iron and rust. Avoid free radical producing initiators. They give an exothermic reaction with the product. Unintentional contact with them should be avoided. Hazardous polymerization may occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	oxides of carbon hydrocarbons Hydrogen chloride (HCl) Nitrous oxides (NOx)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin, Eyes, Oral.**Acute toxicity - oral:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

Skin corrosion / irritation: Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

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

Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction

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

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

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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

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

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

PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

oral	rat	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation	rat	Acute LC50 4 hr	> 5 mg/l (Dust/Mist)

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

Acute Irritation	dermal	rabbit	Irritating
Acute Irritation	eye	rabbit	Irritating

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Sensitization	Skin	Sensitizing
Sensitization	respiratory	No data

SUBACUTE/SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY

oral (gavage)	rat	No data
dermal	rat	No data

GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations

Ames Salmonella Assay	No data
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OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Hexamethylene diacrylate, CAS 13048-33-4, has oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of >5000 mg/kg and 3600 mg/kg, respectively. This material causes moderate skin and eye irritation. Repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reaction. No evidence of point mutations in the Salmonella bacterial test was observed. Structurally similar acrylate and methacrylate substances showed no evidence of point mutation in the in vitro hprt mutation assay and no evidence of a mutagenic effect was seen when tested in whole animal chromosomal aberration and/or micronucleus assays. In contrast this substance as well as the entire acrylate/methacrylate chemical class produced a consistently positive response when tested in the mouse lymphoma assay and/or other in vitro mammalian cell assays designed to detect clastogenicity. However, the biological relevance of this in vitro response is questioned as these results could not be confirmed in tests on whole mammalian systems. This substance has been shown to cause fetotoxic effects during animal testing only in the presence of maternal toxicity.

The toxicological properties from the substances have been obtained on a shorter acrylated (long-chainalkyl) glycidal ether. Acrylated (long-chainalkyl) glycidal ether has acute oral (rat) and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of > 2000 mg/kg, respectively. Primary eye and skin irritation studies in rabbits produced minimal eye irritation and moderate skin irritation (Kay and Calandra scale for eye; Draize scale for skin). In a guinea pig maximization test, this material caused skin sensitization in all animals. This material was studied in a 28-day repeated dose oral (gavage) toxicity study in rats at doses of 15, 150 and 1000 mg/kg/day. Males treated with 1000 mg/kg/d showed substantial testicular atrophy and decreased sperm counts. The "No Observed Effect Level" (NOEL) was considered to be 150 mg/kg/day. This material was nonmutagenic in the Ames Assay. It was mildly positive in a Chromosomal Aberration Test in Human Lymphocytes in vitro. Among the chemical class of acrylates, it is not uncommon for in vitro clastogenicity assays to be positive while Ames assays, in vivo micronucleus tests and rodent carcinogenicity assays are negative.

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate has an acute oral (rat) and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 value of > 5000 and > 2000 mg/kg respectively. 2-phenoxyethyl acrylate was found minimally to mildly irritating to skin and eyes. Animal testing indicates 2-phenoxyethyl acrylate might give allergic reactions. Based on the available in vitro tests, 2-phenoxyethyl acrylate is not expected to be genotoxic. Developmental effects and post-implantation losses were observed in a reprotox screening study and a teratogenicity study. 2-phenoxyethyl acrylate has not been fully investigated for carcinogenicity.

Toluene has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 4,328 mg/kg and 12124 mg/kg, respectively. The acute 4-hour inhalation (rat, female) LC50 value is 5,060 ppm (19.07 mg/L). Toluene is a moderate skin irritant. Inhalation overexposure to toluene vapor can cause headache, fatigue, nausea, and central nervous system depression. Sustained inhalation of high levels of toluene has been shown to cause reversible kidney and liver damage. Subchronic inhalation of toluene vapors have caused permanent hearing loss, decreased learning capabilities and damage to the eyes in laboratory animal tests. Deliberate inhalation of high concentrations of toluene vapor by pregnant women has been shown to adversely affect the fetus. These fetotoxic effects include intrauterine growth retardation and delayed postnatal development. The fetotoxic effects of toluene seen in laboratory animals are similar to those seen in humans. Ingestion of toluene in laboratory animals caused mild gastritis and harmful effects on the respiratory system, kidneys, liver and heart. Ingestion in laboratory animals also caused harmful effects on the central nervous system and death. It has also been reported that subchronic ingestion of toluene caused brain and bladder damage in laboratory animals. Due to synergistic effects, the toxicity of toluene may be enhanced by exposure to n-hexane, benzene, xylene, acetylsalicylic acid and chlorinated hydrocarbons. The literature reports that toluene is an aspiration hazard, that acute oral exposure resulted in reversible visual dysfunction, and that chronic exposure has caused altered immune function in animals. Toluene is a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity.

Saturated polyester resin has acute oral (rat) LD50 and acute dermal (rat) LD50 values of > 2000 mg/kg. This substance is not expected to cause eye or skin irritation but was found to be a skin sensitizer in the mouse local lymph node assay. Based on the results of in vitro and in vivo testing of a similar substance, it is not considered to be genotoxic. No fertility or developmental effects were seen in reproductive toxicity studies (based on a similar substance).

Acrylate ester has acute oral (rat) LD50 and acute dermal (rat) LD50 values of > 2000 mg/kg, respectively. This substance is not expected to cause eye or skin irritation but may cause skin (dermal) sensitization upon repeated exposures. No genotoxic potential was identified. Target organ toxicity was not observed in a sub chronic study. Reproductive performance was not affected and no developmental toxicity was seen on rat and rabbit studies. Carcinogenicity has not been investigated.



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Overall Environmental Toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

Not determined

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Hexamethylene diacrylate (13048-33-4)	LC50 = 4.6 - 10 mg/L - <i>Leuciscus idus</i> (96hrs) LC50 = 0.38 mg/L - <i>Oryzias latipes</i> (96hrs) NOEC = 0.072 mg/L - <i>Oryzias latipes</i> (39d)
2-Propenoic acid, 3-(C8-10-alkyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl esters (364059-77-8)	LL50 = 12 mg/L - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - 96hrs
2-phenoxyethyl acrylate (48145-04-6)	LC50 = 10mg/L - <i>Leuciscus idus</i> (96hrs)
Toluene (108-88-3)	LC50 = 5.5 mg/L - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> (96h) NOEC = 1.4 mg/L - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> (40d)
Saturated polyester resin (-)	LC50 = >100 mg/L - Carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>) (96h)
Acrylate ester (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Hexamethylene diacrylate (13048-33-4)	EC 50 = 2.6 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (48hrs) EC50 = 2.7 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (48hrs) NOEC = 0.14 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (21d)
2-Propenoic acid, 3-(C8-10-alkyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl esters (364059-77-8)	EL50 = 8.1 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - 48hrs
2-phenoxyethyl acrylate (48145-04-6)	EC 50 = 1.21 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (48hrs)
Toluene (108-88-3)	EC50 = 3.78 mg/L - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> (48h) NOEC = 0.74 mg/L - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> (7d)
Saturated polyester resin (-)	EC50 = >100 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (48h)
Acrylate ester (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Hexamethylene diacrylate (13048-33-4)	EC 50 = 1.5 mg/L - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> (72hrs) NOEC = 0.5 mg/L - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> (72hrs) EC50 = 2.33 mg/L - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> (72hrs) NOEC = 0.9 mg/L - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> (72hrs)
2-Propenoic acid,	EL50 = 0.88 mg/L - <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i> -

3-(C8-10-alkyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl esters (364059-77-8)	72hrs NOELR = 0.20 mg/L - <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i> - 72hrs
2-phenoxyethyl acrylate (48145-04-6)	EC50 = 4.4 mg/L - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> (72hrs)
Toluene (108-88-3)	EC50 = 134 mg/L - <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i> (3h) - reduced photosynthesis rate NOEC = 10 mg/L - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (72h)
Saturated polyester resin (-)	EC50 = >100 mg/L - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (72h)
Acrylate ester (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Hexamethylene diacrylate (13048-33-4)	Log Kow = 2.81
2-Propenoic acid, 3-(C8-10-alkyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl esters (364059-77-8)	Not available
2-phenoxyethyl acrylate (48145-04-6)	2.58
Toluene (108-88-3)	2.73
Saturated polyester resin (-)	Not available
Acrylate ester (-)	Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this SDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-261.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 3 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. The Company recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The Company has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

US DOT

Dangerous Goods? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazard Class: 9

Packing Group: III

UN/ID Number: UN3082

Transport Label Required:

Miscellaneous
Marine Pollutant

Marine Pollutant

TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): ACRYLATED (LONG-CHAINALKYL) GLYCIDYL ETHER

Comments: Marine Pollutants - DOT requirements specific to Marine Pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicles, rail cars or aircraft.
Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities - DOT requirements specific to Hazardous Substances only apply if the quantity in one package equals or exceeds the product reportable quantity.

TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazard Class: 9

Packing Group: III

UN Number: UN3082

Transport Label Required: Miscellaneous
Marine Pollutant

Marine Pollutant

TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): ACRYLATED (LONG-CHAINALKYL) GLYCIDYL ETHER

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? X

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., STABILIZED

Transport Hazard Class: 9

Packing Group: III

UN Number: UN3082

Transport Label Required: Miscellaneous

TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): ACRYLATED (LONG-CHAINALKYL) GLYCIDYL ETHER

IMO

Dangerous Goods? X

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., STABILIZED

Transport Hazard Class: 9

UN Number: UN3082

Packing Group: III

Transport Label Required: Miscellaneous
Marine Pollutant

Marine Pollutant

TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): ACRYLATED (LONG-CHAINALKYL) GLYCIDYL ETHER

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Information

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

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

to be listed on the DSL.

European Economic Area (including EU): When purchased and shipped from an Allnex legal entity based in the EEA (EU or Norway), this product is compliant with the registration of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt and/or registered.

Australia: All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) or are not required to be listed on AIIC.

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

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

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

Korea: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Korean (ECL) inventory.

Philippines: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory.

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

Toxic Chemical Substances: Not applicable

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

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

Component / CAS No.	%	TPQ (lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
phenol, ethoxylated, esters with acrylic acid 56641-05-5	3 - 4	None	0	Yes	No

PRODUCT HAZARD CATEGORY UNDER SECTIONS 311 AND 312 OF EPCRA

Physical Hazards

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Reproductive toxicity

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

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

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

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

Reasons for Issue: Revised Section 9

Date Prepared: 08/27/2025

Date of last significant revision: 06/03/2025

Component - Hazard Statements

Hexamethylene diacrylate

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2-Propenoic acid, 3-(C8-10-alkyloxy)-2-hydroxypropyl esters

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2-phenoxyethyl acrylate

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toluene

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Saturated polyester resin

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Acrylate ester

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Emergency phone numbers for other regions

Asia Pacific

Australia: 1800 074 234 (toll free) or +61 2 8014 4558 (Carechem 24)

China (PRC): +86 532 8388 9090 (NRCC)

India: 000 800 100 7479 (toll free) or +65 3158 1198 (Carechem 24)

Indonesia: 007 803 011 0293 (Carechem 24)

Japan: 0120 015 230 (toll free) (Carechem 24)

Korea: +82 2 3479 8401 (Carechem 24)

Malaysia: +60 3 6207 4347 (Carechem 24)

New Zealand: 0800 446 881 (toll free) or +64 9 929 1483 (Carechem 24)

Philippines: +63 2 231 2149 (Carechem 24)

Taiwan: +886 2 8793 3212 (Carechem 24)

Vietnam: +84 8 4458 2388 (Carechem 24)

All Others: +65 3158 1074 (Carechem 24)

Europe

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Carechem 24)

Middle East, Africa

+44 (0) 1235 239 671 (Carechem 24)

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Brazil: +55-800-707-7022 (toll free) or +55-11-98149-0850 (Suatrans 24)

Chile: +56 2 2582 9336 (Carechem 24)

Mexico and all others: +52-555-004-8763 (Carechem 24)

Canada

+1-800-579-7421 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24)

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