# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

920WA11

# Section 1. Identification

Product name	: PHENICON® HS Epoxy (Part A) White
Product code	: 920WA11
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.	
Manufacturer	: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
	101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
number of the company	Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year
Product Information	: US / Canada: (800) 524-5979
Telephone Number	Mexico: Not Available
Transportation Emergency	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
Telephone Number	Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year
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# Section 2. Hazards identification

White

OSHA/HCS status	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communicat (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>	ion Standard
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1</li> </ul>	tegory 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute to (oral), 5.8% (dermal), 5.8% (inhalation)	xicity: 5.8%
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>May cause cancer.</li> <li>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lung</li> </ul>	gs)
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920WA11 PHENICON® F	HS Epoxy (Part A) SHW-85-N	A-GHS-US

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

## CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Barium Sulfate	≥25 - ≤50	7727-43-7
Epoxy Polymer	≥10 - ≤25	1675-54-3
Talc	≥10 - ≤25	14807-96-6
Titanium Dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
1-Butanol	≤10	71-36-3
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidylether	≤10	28064-14-4
n-Butyl Acetate	≤5	123-86-4
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	≤1.5	78-93-3
Xylene, mixed isomers	<1	1330-20-7
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	<1	14808-60-7
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	100-41-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.

Most important symptoms/	effe	cts, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	pton	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
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## Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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.

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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.
Remark	: Flammable liquid.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tive 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized 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".

## Environmental precautions :

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

: 8/30/2024

## Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
None. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 75 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection		
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). [p-
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) 8 hours. Form:
		Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,</b> <b>crystalline]</b> TWA: 50 μg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). [Silica,</b> <b>crystalline]</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> <b>[SILICA, CRYSTALLINE]</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

## Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient	name		CAS #	Exposure limit	S
talc (none a	asbestiform)		14807-96-6	8/2023). Notes matter contain than 1% crysta TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CA Alberta Pro OEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> particulate CA Ontario Pro	<ul> <li><sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li><b>bvincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b></li> <li>8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li><b>bvincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b></li> <li><sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li>er.</li> </ul>
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Normal butyl alcohol       CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 22024). TWAEV: 2 mg/m² 8 hours. Form: respirable aerosol fraction         Normal butyl alcohol       71-36-3         OEL: 60 mg/m² 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction         CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 32023). OEL: 20 pgm 8 hours. CEL: 20 pgm 8 hours. CE 20 pgm 8 hours. C.30 pgm 16 hours. C.40 uebec Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 300 pgm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 pgm 16 hours. OEL: 150 pgm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 pgm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 pgm 16 hours. OEL: 150 pgm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 pgm 16 hours. CCA Outsrie Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Ibutyl acetates] STEL: 150 pgm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 pgm 16 hours. CCA Outsrie Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). [butyl acetates]         Methyl ethyl ketone       78-93-3         Methyl ethyl ketone       78-93-3         CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 200 pgm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 pgm 8 hours. CCA Outsrie Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 200 pgm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 pgm 8 hours. CCA Dutsrie Provin		· [ • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
n-butyl acetate       123-86-4       C: 30 ppm <sup>1</sup> n-butyl acetate       123-86-4       CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).         n-butyl acetate       123-86-4       CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers]         Methyl ethyl ketone       78-93-3       CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 300 ppm 8 hou	Normal butyl alcohol	71-36-3	<ul> <li>TWAEV: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable aerosol fraction</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021).</li> <li>TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</li> <li>OEL: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).</li> </ul>
Methyl ethyl ketone78-93-3OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 713 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). [butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).			C: 30 ppm <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,</b> <b>4/2021).</b> STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b>
OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).	n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	<ul> <li>OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021).</li> <li>STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>[butyl acetates, all isomers]</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).</li> <li>[butyl acetate, all isomers]</li> <li>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</li> <li>[butyl acetates]</li> <li>STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> </ul>
STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</b> TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	<ul> <li>OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).</li> </ul>

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		TWAEV: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,</b> <b>4/2021).</b> STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	1330-20-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). [Dimethylbenzene] OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). [Xylene] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). [Xylene] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Quartz	14808-60-7	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite] TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)] TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable aerosol fraction CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021). TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
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8/2023).
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024).
TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
4/2021).
STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

#### **Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)**

	CAS #	Exposure limits
1-Butanol	71-36-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

## **Biological exposure indices (United States)**

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Ethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)</b> BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

### **Biological exposure indices (Canada)**

No exposure indices known.

### **Biological exposure indices (Mexico)**

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 2 mg/L, MEK [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

: 8/30/2024

	-	
Appropriate engineering controls		Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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.
Individual protection measure	es	
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 and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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.
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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Continu O Dhuning		

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	1	White.
Odor	1	Not available.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	78°C (172.4°F)			
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]			
Evaporation rate	:	5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)			
Flammability	:	Flammable liquid.			
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	_ower: 1.38% Jpper: 11.2%			
Vapor pressure	:	12.1 kPa (90.6 mm Hg)			
Relative vapor density	:	2.48 [Air = 1]			
Relative density	:	1.77			
Solubility(ies)	:				
Media		Result			
cold water		Not soluble			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.			
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.			
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)			
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable.			
Heat of combustion	:	4.656 kJ/g			

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat		-
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit		-
LD50 Oral	Rat		-
	LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	LD50 DermalRabbitLC50 Inhalation VaporRatLD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRabbit	LD50 DermalRabbit20 g/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat24000 mg/m³LD50 DermalRabbit3400 mg/kgLD50 OralRat790 mg/kgLD50 DermalRat17600 mg/kgLD50 OralRat10768 mg/kgLD50 OralRat10768 mg/kgLD50 DermalRat2737 mg/kgLD50 OralRat6700 ppmLD50 OralRat6700 ppmLD50 OralRat5000 mg/kg

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Epoxy Polymer	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
1-Butanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	Older Mildlingtowy	D.1		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
Ethylbonzono	Even Severe irritent	Dabbit		mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

## **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

## **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Classification**

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	White	

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP					
Epoxy Polymer	-	3	-					
Talc	-	3	-					
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-					
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-					
Crystalline Silica, respirable	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.					
powder Ethylbenzene	L_	2B						
	_	20						

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-Butanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 1	inhalation	lungs
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effect	:ts	
Eye contact	÷	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	pain
	watering
la halati an	redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness
Ingestion	blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate eff	ects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
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 ef	<u>fects</u>
Not available.	
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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.
	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates				
ATE value				
28789.07 mg/kg 43841 mg/kg				

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity** 

# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Barium Sulfate	Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours 🥄
	Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
1-Butanol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	48 hours
		Larvae	
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
		Nauplii	
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
1-Butanol	-	-	Readily
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water	partition
coefficient	(Koc)

: Not available.

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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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.

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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# Section 14. Transport information

920WA11

PHENICON® HS Epoxy (Part A)

White

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Epoxy Polymer, Phenol polymer with formaldehyde, glycidylether)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	
Packing group	III	III	111	III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required whe transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤ kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		
pecial precautions	consid mode of suitabl to ship of the j dangei	nodal shipping descrip er container sizes. Th of transport (sea, air, y for that mode of tran ment, and compliance person offering the pr rous goods must be to all actions in case of	e presence of a shi etc.), does not indic nsport. All packagin e with the applicable oduct for transport. rained on all of the r	pping description for ate that the product g must be reviewed e regulations is the s People loading and isks deriving from th	<sup>-</sup> a particular is packaged for suitability prior ole responsibility unloading

## Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Proper shipping name

: Not available.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet, where applicable.

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### International regulations

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

## Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists : Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined. Thailand inventory: Not determined. Turkey inventory: Not determined. Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

lustification
f test data
n method
method
n method
n method
n method
n n

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## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 10/3/2024
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Version	: 34
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

**V** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.