SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

DSS ART RESIN – (COMPONENT A) EPOXY

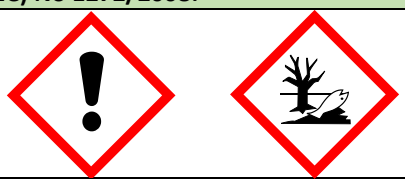
DSS Decorative Surface Systemes (France) encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier	Product name : DSS ART RESIN (component A) - Resin
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	Used in applications such as : Adhesives. Casting. Tooling. Civil engineering. Composites. Marine and protective coatings. Potting and encapsulation.
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	DECORATIVE SURFACES SYSTEMES, ZAC de l'Église, bâtiment C, 5003 rue Principal, 60120 LE CROCQ, FRANCE. Tel : +33631555344 Fixe : +33986732401 info@dssfrance.fr
1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	Centre régional antipoison PARIS Tél. : 33-140054848

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Skin irritation - Category 2 - H315 Eye irritation - Category 2 - H319 Skin sensitisation - Category 1 - H317 Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2 - H411 For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label éléments	
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word:	WARNING

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

Precautionary statements
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Supplemental information
EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction. EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers; oxirane, mono[(C12-14- alkyloxy)methyl]derivs

2.3 Other hazards
No data available

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Mixtures				
This product is a mixture.				
CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	**REACH / Registration/ Number**	**Concentration**	**Component**	**Classification : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008**
CASRN 68609-97-2 **EC-No.** 271-846-8 **Index-No.** 603-103-00-4	01-2119485289-22	17.0%	oxirane, mono[(C12-14 alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 Skin Sens. - 1B - H317
CASRN 25068-38-6 **EC-No.** 500-033-5 **Index-No.** 603-074-00-8	01-2119456619-26	83.0%	Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 Skin Sens. - 1B - H317 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.				

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures	
General advice	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Inhalation:	Move person to fresh air. If effects occur, consult a physician.
Skin contact:	Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.
Eye contact:	Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.
Ingestion:	No emergency medical treatment necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media:	Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
Hazardous combustion products	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Phenolics. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting Procedures:	Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.
Special protective equipment for firefighters:	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.
6.2 Environmental precautions:	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as : Sand. Polypropylene fiber products. Polyethylene fiber products. Remove residual with soap and hot water. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Residual can be removed with solvent. Solvents are not recommended for clean-up unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed. Consult appropriate solvent Safety Data Sheet for handling information and exposure guidelines. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.
6.4 Reference to other sections:	References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Store in a cool, dry place.	
	Storage stability Storage temperature :	**Shelf life : Use within**
	2 - 43 °C	24 Month
7.3 Specific end use(s) Specific use(s)	See Annex to the Safety data sheet for additional information in the Exposure Scenario(s).	

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.
Exposure limits have not been established for those substances listed in the composition, if any have been disclosed.

8.2 Exposure controls	
Engineering controls:	Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations
Individual protection measures	
Eye/face protection:	Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.
Skin protection	
Hand protection:	Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374 : Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. **NOTICE**: The sélection of a specific glove for a particular

	application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
Other protection:	Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.
Respiratory protection:	Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.
Environmental exposure controls	
See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.	

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Yellow
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	Not applicable
Freezing point	Not determined
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	>= 300 °F *Literature*.
Flash point	**closed cup** 176.7 - 190.6 °C *PMCC, ASTM D93*
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
Lower explosion limit	No information available
Upper explosion limit	No information available
Vapor Pressure	0.06 mmHg at 70 °F *Literature* (alkyl glycidyl ether)
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.11 - 1.14 *Literature*
Water solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No information av
Auto-ignition temperature	ailable
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Dynamic Viscosity	No information available
Kinematic Viscosity	600 - 800 mPa.s at 25 °C *ASTM D 445*
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
9.2 Other information	
Molecular weight	No information available
NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:	No data available
10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Will not occur by itself. Masses of more than one pound (0.5 kg) of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Avoid short term exposures to temperatures above 300 °C Potentially violent decomposition can occur above 350 °C Avoid prolonged exposure to temperatures above 250 °C Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. Avoid unintended contact with amines.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Gases are released during decomposition. Uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins release phenolics, carbon monoxide, and water.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.	
11.1 Information on toxicological effects	
Acute oral toxicity	Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.
Acute dermal toxicity	Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.
Acute inhalation toxicity	At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Vapor from heated material, mist or aerosols may cause respiratory irritation. The LC50 has not been determined.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Sensitization	A component in this mixture has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects.
Carcinogenicity	Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBPA). Indeed, the most recent review of the available data by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that DGEBPA is not classified as a carcinogen.

	Although some weak evidence of carcinogenicity has been reported in animals, when all of the data are considered, the weight of evidence does not show that DGEBPA is carcinogenic.
Teratogenicity	Resins based on the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBPA) did not cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact, the most likely route of exposure, or when pregnant rats or rabbits were exposed orally.
Reproductive toxicity	Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.
Mutagenicity	Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.
Aspiration Hazard	Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:	
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	**Acute inhalation toxicity :** Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). For narcotic effects: No relevant data found.
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	**Acute inhalation toxicity** The LC50 has not been determined.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.	
12.1 Toxicity	
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	
Acute toxicity to fish	Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).
Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants :	EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 843 mg/l NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 500 mg/l
Toxicity to bacteria	EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	
Acute toxicity to fish	Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1.8 mg/l
Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	ErC50, Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 11 mg/l
Toxicity to bacteria	IC50, Bacteria, 18 Hour, > 42.6 mg/l
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.3 mg/l MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.55 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability	
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	
Biodegradability:	Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window:	Pass
Biodegradation:	87 %
Exposure time	28 d
Method:	OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	
Biodegradability:	Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
Method:	OECD Test Guideline 111 Remarks: Fresh water
10-day Window:	Not applicable
Biodegradation:	12 %
Exposure time	28 d
Method:	OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	
Bioaccumulation:	Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). No relevant data found.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):	3.77 at 20 °C OECD Test Guideline 107 or Equivalent
Bioconcentration factor (BCF):	160 Fish Estimated.
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	
Bioaccumulation:	Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):	3.242 at 25 °C Estimated.

12.4 Mobility in soil
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000). **Partition coefficient(Koc):** > 5000 OECD 121: HPLC Method
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)
Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000). Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. **Partition coefficient(Koc):** 1800 - 4400 Estimated.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA	
14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Epoxy resin)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmentally hazardous	Epoxy resin
14.6 Special precautions for user IMDG	Hazard Identification Number: 90
Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):	
14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Epoxy resin)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Epoxy resin
14.6 Special precautions for user	EmS: F-A, S-F
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk
Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):	
14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Epoxy resin)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user	No data available.
This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material	

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)., The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer´s/user´s responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.
Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS Number in Regulation: E2 200 t 500 t
Remarks:	
Reaction product: Bisphenol A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) can also be described by the CAS# 025085-99-8.	
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessme	
Chemical Safety Assessments have been carried out for these substances.	

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 - Calculation method Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 - Calculation method Skin Sens. - 1 - H317 - Calculation method Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411 - Calculation method	
Information Source and References	
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our supplier’s company.	

Decorative surfaces systemes urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.