

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **METLBOND® 1515-3M Structural Adhesive**
Product Description: Resin impregnated on structural fabric or fiber
Synonyms: None
Chemical Family: Resin impregnated on structural fabric or fiber
Molecular Formula: Mixture
Molecular Weight: Mixture
Intended/Recommended Use: Engineered materials

CYTEC INDUSTRIES INC., FIVE GARRET MOUNTAIN PLAZA, WOODLAND PARK, NEW JERSEY 07424, USA
For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call 1-800/652-6013. Outside the USA and Canada call 1-973/357-3193.

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:

Asia Pacific:

Australia - +61-3-9663-2130 or 1800-033-111 (IXOM)
China (PRC) - +86 0532 83889090 (NRCC)
New Guinea - +61-3-9663-2130 or 1800-033-111
New Zealand - +61-3-9663-2130 or 0800-734-607 (IXOM)
India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Thailand - +65 3158 1074 (Carechem24 Singapore)
India (Hindi Speaking Only) - +65 3158 1198 or 000800 100 7479 (Carechem24 Singapore)

Canada: +1-905-356-8310 (Cytec Welland, Canada plant)

Europe/Africa/Middle East (Carechem24 UK):

Europe, Middle East, Africa, Israel - +44 (0) 1235 239 670
(Arabic speaking countries) - +44 (0) 1235 239 671

Latin America:

Brazil - 0800 7077 022 (SUATRANS)
Chile - +56-2-2-247-3600 (CITUC QUIMICO)
All Others - +52-376-73 74122 (Cytec Atequiza, Mexico plant)

USA: +1-703-527-3887 or 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC #CCN6083)

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Carcinogenicity Hazard Category 1A
Reproductive Toxicant Category 1B
Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 2
Skin Sensitizer Hazard Category 1B

LABEL ELEMENTS



Hazard Statements

May cause cancer
 May damage fertility or the unborn child
 Causes skin irritation
 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statements

Obtain special instructions before use.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/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.
 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 all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 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.
 By excessive exposure to dust, eye and respiratory tract irritation is possible.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance, Mixture or Article? Article

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification	Carcinogen
Poly(aromatic glycidyl ether) #3 -	10 - 30	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Skin Sens. 1B (H317)	-
Aromatic glycidyl derivative #2 -	7 - 13	Skin Irrit. 3 (H316) Eye Irrit. 2B (H320) Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	-
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane 25068-38-6	7 - 13	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	-
Phenolic epoxy resin #1 -	10 - 30	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	-
Epoxy/phenolic resin #3 -	7 - 13	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Skin sens. 1B (H317) Aq. Acute 2 (H401) Aq. Chronic 2 (H411)	-
*Phenolic epoxy resin #3 -	1 - 5	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Skin Sens. 1B (H317)	-

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification	Carcinogen
Silicon dioxide, amorphous 112945-52-5	3 - 7	Not Classified	NTP
Aliphatic amine #3 -	2 - 4	Eye Irrit. 2B (H320)	-
Silica, quartz 14808-60-7	0.1-0.5	Carc. 1A (H350) STOT RE 1 (H372)	IARC 1 NTP ACGIH A2
Imidazole 288-32-4	0.1 - 0.2	Repr. 1B (H360D) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin corr. 1C (H314) Eye dam. 1 (H318)	-

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

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

Not an expected route of exposure.

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.

Ingestion:

Not an expected route of exposure.

Inhalation:

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

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

None known

INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDS

Not applicable

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

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

Extinguishing Media to Avoid:

full water jet

Protective Equipment:

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

Special Hazards:

None known

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. Refer to Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for appropriate personal protective equipment.

Methods For Cleaning Up:

Sweep up into containers for disposal. Flush spill area with water.

References to other sections:

See Sections 8 and 13 for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Precautions: 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/clothing and eye/face protection.

Special Handling Statements: Heating or curing of unused rolls or sheets of product prior to disposal is not recommended. Heating a large mass of product can lead to a rapid decomposition reaction, generating heat, smoke and possibly fire. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary).

STORAGE

This material does not have specific storage conditions. Refer to storage temperature below.

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:

Where exposures are below the established exposure limit, no respiratory protection is required. Where exposures exceed the established exposure limit, use respiratory protection recommended for the material and level of exposure. A full facepiece respirator also provides eye and face protection. Cutting, grinding or sanding of parts fabricated after curing may create respirable dust particles. Respiratory protection appropriate for this dust may be required. Refer to components listed above for potential hazardous components in the dust.

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 impermeable gloves. Consider the porosity and elasticity data of the glove manufacturer and the specific conditions in the work place. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

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)

The below constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

14808-60-7 Silica, quartz

OSHA (PEL):	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) (250)/(%SiO ₂ + 5) mppcf TWA (respirable) (10)/(%SiO ₂ + 2) mg/m ³ TWA (respirable) (30)/(%SiO ₂ + 2) mg/m ³ TWA (total dust)
ACGIH (TLV):	0.025 mg/m ³ respirable fraction (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide, amorphous

OSHA (PEL):	20 mppcf
ACGIH (TLV):	Not established
Other Value:	Not established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	blue
Appearance:	film
Odor:	slight
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	75 - 85 °C 167 - 185 °F
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.25
Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	Not available
pH:	Not available
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
Solubility In Water:	Not available
Volatile Organic Content:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Not applicable
Autoignition (Self) Temperature:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not applicable
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Viscosity (Kinematic):	Not available

DUST HAZARD INFORMATION

Particle Size (microns):	Not available
Kst (bar-m/sec):	Not available
Maximum Explosion Pressure (Pmax):	Not available
Dust Class:	Not available
Minimum Ignition Energy (MIE) (mJ):	Not available

Minimum Ignition Temperature (MIT) (°C):	Not available
Minimum Explosive Concentration (MEC) (g/m³):	Not available
Limiting Oxygen Concentration (LOC) (%):	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable
Conditions To Avoid:	Keep away from heat, spark and flame.
Polymerization:	May occur
Conditions To Avoid:	Protect from heat.
Materials To Avoid:	Oxidizing agents Acids Bases Amines
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	aldehydes hydrogen cyanide (HCN) oxides of carbon Oxides of nitrogen phenolics When heated to decomposition, it emits toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin.

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

oral (gavage)	rat	Acute LD50	Not an expected route of exposure
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50	>2000 mg/kg
inhalation	rat	Acute LC50 4 hr	Not an expected route of exposure

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

Acute Irritation	skin	Not irritating
Acute Irritation	eye	Not an expected route of exposure

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Sensitization	skin	Sensitizing
Sensitization	respiratory	Not an expected route of exposure

GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations

Ames Salmonella Assay	No data
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OTHER INFORMATION

The product toxicity information above has been estimated.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Poly (aromatic glycidyl ether) #3 can cause mild eye and moderate skin irritation. Allergic skin reaction may occur in susceptible individuals.

Aromatic glycidyl derivative #2 has acute oral (rat), estimated acute dermal (rabbit) and estimated acute (inhalation) 4-hr (rat-vapor) LD/LC50 values of >5000 mg/kg, >3000 mg/kg and > 30 mg/m³, respectively. Direct contact with this material may produce mild skin and eye irritation. This material is expected to produce dermal sensitization. Once sensitized, a severe reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. A 90-day repeated dose toxicity study was conducted in male and female rats. The No Observable Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was considered to be 50 mg/kg/day (based on clinical signs, decreased mean body weight and, hematology and clinical biochemistry findings at 200 mg/kg/day). In a Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study, the No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) for maternal parameters was considered to be 90 mg/kg/day based on the premature death, adverse clinical signs and effects on mean body weight and mean body weight change (including carcass and net body weight) and mean food consumption at 270 mg/kg/day. The NOAEL for embryo-fetal development was considered to be 90 mg/kg/day based on increased litter and fetal incidence of delayed/absent bone ossification and of malformations at 270 mg/kg/day in a context of severe maternal toxicity. A structurally similar material was found to be mutagenic in the Ames test and the mouse lymphoma test, but was negative in vitro cell transformation test. Aromatic glycidyl derivative #2 was considered clastogenic in the in vivo Mouse Micronucleus Assay. In addition, this substance was not mutagenic in the in vivo Mammalian (Mouse) germ cell Cytogenetic Assay. Therefore, the weight of the scientific evidence indicates that this material is non-genotoxic.

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane has oral (rat) LD50 and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of >5,000 mg/kg and >6,000 mg/kg, respectively. This material produced moderate eye and skin irritation in animal tests and is a moderate skin sensitizer.

Phenolic epoxy resin #1 has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 30 g/kg and >2000 mg/kg. A 4-hour inhalation LC50 (rat) value of >700 mg/m³ has been reported. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause primary skin irritation and allergic skin reactions in some instances. Mechanical action of this resin may cause eye irritation upon contact. This resin has produced moderate eye irritation in laboratory animals. This resin has been reported to have tested positive for mutagenicity in the standard Ames screening test as well as in a mouse lymphoma cell point mutation assay. The literature reports several cases of asthmatic symptoms developing in workers due to occupational exposure to this resin. Large oral doses of Phenolic epoxy resin #1 have produced central nervous system effects in laboratory animals.

Epoxy / phenolic#3 resin has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of >5000 mg/kg and >2000 mg/kg, respectively. Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation, and in rare instances, sensitization. This resin has been reported to have tested positive for mutagenicity in the standard Ames screening test as well as in a mouse lymphoma cell point mutation assay.

Phenolic epoxy resin #3 may produce allergic skin reactions and primary skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure. The literature reports several cases of asthmatic symptoms developing in workers due to occupational exposure to this resin. Literature has also reported that an ingredient in this material has shown mutagenic effects in bacteria, yeast and cultured mammalian cells.

Silicon Dioxide has acute oral (rat) LD50 values ranging from 3160 mg/kg to >7500 mg/kg. The LC50 (rat) following a 4-hour inhalation study is >0.25 mg/L (maximum attainable concentration). Chronic and sub-chronic inhalation tests with laboratory animals produced lung damage and death after the lung clearance mechanisms were overloaded. Amorphous silica does not cause the lung diseases crystalline silica is known to cause.

The acute oral (rat) and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values for aliphatic amine #3 are both > 10.0 g/kg. This substance produced mild but persistent eye irritation but was practically non-irritating in primary irritation studies with rabbits. Administration of aliphatic amine #3 to dogs at doses up to 4% in the diet for two years produced no adverse effects. Aliphatic amine #3 was fed to rats for two years at dietary levels of 0.0%, 0.25%, 1%, and 4%. There were no adverse effects noted in this study except decreased body weight gain at 4% in males and 1% in females.

Silica, quartz dust may cause mechanical irritation of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact may have a drying effect on the skin and may also cause irritation (skin abrasion). Exposure to dust generated during handling or use may irritate the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Silica, quartz is not expected to produce dermal sensitization. The chronic health effects are associated with respirable particles of 3-4 microns over extended periods of time. Currently, there is limited understanding of the mechanisms of quartz toxicity, including its mechanism for lung carcinogenicity. Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lung, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP based on human evidence.

Imidazole has an acute oral (rat) LD50 value of 970 mg/kg. Imidazole was corrosive to eye tissue and skin tissue of rabbits. Direct skin contact may result in dermatitis and deep burns. Inhalation of dust can cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion can cause gastric disturbance and corrosive damage. Imidazole was tested in a thorough 90-d study according to OECD 408 including several functional tests (FOB, motor activity, ophthalmological examinations, sperm parameters). Liver and kidney were identified as target organs. At the high dose (180 mg/kg bw/d) significant and substance-related changes noted consisted of centrilobular liver cell hypertrophy in both sexes (9/10 males and 2/10 females); diffuse a2u-microglobulin accumulation in proximal tubules of the renal cortex in male rats; increased absolute (females) and relative (males and females) mean liver weight; increased absolute and relative mean kidney weight in male rats; and blood chemistry changes (decreases in serum protein and albumin in females, and in chloride and globulins in both sexes). No other substance-related finding was noted. This includes the histopathological examination of reproductive organs of both sexes, sperm parameters and estrus cycle examined as an indicator of the integrity of the male and female reproductive organs. Since the substance-related findings described above were limited to the high dose group animals and absent in low dose and intermediate dose group animals, the no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) for both sexes was 60 mg/kg bw/d in this study. Imidazole was non-mutagenic in the Ames Assay; non-genotoxic in the in vitro Cell Gene Mutation Assay and the UDS Assay. This substance was not clastogenic in the in vivo Mouse Micronucleus Assay. The developmental toxicity of imidazole was studied in accordance to OECD TG 414 in rats at dose levels of 20, 60 and 180 mg/kg bw/d. Maternal toxicity was noted exclusively at 180 mg/kg bw/d as substantiated by significantly reduced food intake at initiation of treatment and impaired body weight gains on days 6-8 p.c.. No signs of maternal toxicity were seen at 60 mg/kg bw/d and below. Fetal development was adversely affected at 180 mg/kg bw/d as substantiated by the high rate of late resorptions (3/24 animals showing complete resorption) which resulted in an elevated postimplantation loss and reduced fetal body weights. At 180 mg/kg bw/d selective teratogenicity was indicated by increased occurrence of external and skeletal malformations and variations of which anasarca, cleft palate, shortened scapula, and incomplete or delayed ossifications were the most prominent. No increases were noted at 20 or 60 mg/kg bw/d. Based on these findings NOAEL for maternal toxicity and for prenatal developmental toxicity is 60 mg/kg/d.

California Proposition 65 Warning (applicable in California only) - This product contains (a) chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Environmental exposure from substances of this preparation are limited due to the physical form of the product. This material is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

Not determined

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Water Flea
Poly(aromatic glycidyl ether) #3	Not available	Not available	Not available
Aromatic glycidyl derivative #2	EbC50 = 4.8 mg/L (as water Accomodating Fraction (WAF)) - Green Algae (72Hr) ErC50 > 100 mg/L (as water Accomodating Fraction (WAF)) - Green Algae (72 Hr)	LC50 estimated 7 mg/L - Cyprinus carpio (96 Hr)	EC50 = 6.7 mg/L - Daphnia Magna (48 Hr)
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane 25068-38-6	Not available	Not available	Not available
Phenolic epoxy resin #1	Not available	Not available	Not available
Epoxy/phenolic resin #3	Not available	Not available	Not available
*Phenolic epoxy resin #3	Not available	Not available	Not available
Silicon dioxide, amorphous 112945-52-5	EC50 = 440 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72h)	LC50 = 5000 mg/L - Brachydanio rerio (96h) static	EC50 = 7600 mg/L - Ceriodaphnia dubia (48h)
Aliphatic amine #3	Not available	Not available	Not available
Silica, quartz 14808-60-7	Not available	Not available	Not available
Imidazole 288-32-4	EC50 = 82 mg/L - Desmodemus subspicatus (96h) EC50 = 133 mg/L - Desmodemus subspicatus (72h)	LC50 = 283.6 mg/l - Golden Orfe (48h)	EC50 = 341.5 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)

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 MSDS 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 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this MSDS (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? Not applicable/Not regulated

TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

IMO

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Information

United States (USA): All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

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): This product is an article that does not intentionally release substances under normal conditions of use and is therefore exempt from the registration requirements under the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Australia: All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or are not required to be listed on AICS.

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) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Japanese inventory.

Korea: All components of this product are included on the Korean (ECL) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Korean inventory.

Philippines: All components of this product are included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Philippine inventory.

Taiwan: All components of this product are included on the Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) or are not required to be listed on the Taiwan inventory.

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.

This product does not contain any components regulated under these sections of the EPA

PRODUCT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311 OF SARA

- Acute
- Chronic

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: 0 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions.

Reasons For Issue: Revised Section 3

Date Prepared: 06/01/2016

Date of last significant revision: 06/01/2016

Component Hazard Phrases

Poly(aromatic glycidyl ether) #3

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Aromatic glycidyl derivative #2

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H320 - Causes eye irritation.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Phenolic epoxy resin #1

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.

Epoxy/phenolic resin #3

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

*Phenolic epoxy resin #3

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Aliphatic amine #3

H320 - Causes eye irritation.

Silica, quartz

H350 - May cause cancer.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Imidazole

H360D - May damage the unborn child.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Prepared By: Legal & Compliance Services; E-mail: custinfo@cytec.com

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