SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States



Cablelite® 751-009 Yellow

Section 1. Identification

: Cablelite® 751-009 Yellow GHS product identifier

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Material uses : UV-curable coatings, inks and matrix materials.

Supplier : Covestro Desotech Inc. 1122 St Charles Street

Elgin IL 60120

Tel: +1 (847) 697-0400 : resins.SDS@covestro.com

e-mail address of person

responsible for this SDS

Emergency telephone

+1-800-424-9300

number

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29

CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.

> H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Response

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - 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 physician.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

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Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane,	25 - 50	55818-57-0
2-propenoate		
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]	10 - 25	15625-89-5
-1,3-propanediyl] ester		
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]	5 - 10	4986-89-4
-1,3-propanediyl] ester		
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]]	5 - 10	42978-66-5
ester		
Titanium dioxide	5 - 10	13463-67-7
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]	5 - 10	3524-68-3
-1,3-propanediyl] ester		
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-(1,6-hexanediyl) ester	5 - 10	13048-33-4
Multifunctional Acrylate	1 - 5	-
1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-	1 - 5	7473-98-5
1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-(4-morpholinyl)-	1 - 5	71868-10-5
Copper Compound	1 - 5	-
carbon black, respirable powder	1 - 5	1333-86-4
Methanone, 1,1'-(phenylphosphinylidene)bis[1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	1 - 5	162881-26-7
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	0.1-1	150-76-5

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medic

: 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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 : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The

exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides silicium oxides (dense) black smoke

aldehydes organic acids

halogenated compounds

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.

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.

Remarks : Extinguishing media : Use dry chemical or CO₂.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective 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. 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

: 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. 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.

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Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 noncombustible, 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 between the following temperatures: 15 to 30°C (59 to 86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Inhibitor only effective in the presence of oxygen.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane, 2-propenoate	None.
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester	AlHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester	None.
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]] ester	None.
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-(1,6-hexanediyl) ester	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). Skin sensitizer.

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Multifunctional Acrylate

1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-

1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-(4-morpholinyl)-

Copper Compound

carbon black, respirable powder

Methanone, 1,1'-(phenylphosphinylidene)bis[1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-Phenol, 4-methoxy-

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

None. None.

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (Copper - Fume (as Cu))

OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (Copper - Fume (as Cu)) ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

fraction

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

None

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne

contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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 measures

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.

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. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): (0.12 mm) Nitrile gloves.

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.

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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.

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the Respiratory protection

> 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.

Remarks Do not use PVC gloves. PVC absorbs acrylics. Do not use natural rubber gloves. Replace

damaged gloves.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]

Color Various

Characteristic. Odor Odor threshold Not available. pН : Not available. : Not available. **Melting point Boiling point** : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >212°F (>100°C) [(estimate)]

: Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

: Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 1.12 (Water = 1) : 1.12 g/cm³ (23°C) Density (g/cm³) **Bulk density** : Not available.

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available. Solubility at room : Not available

temperature

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Dynamic (room temperature): 4100 to 4400 mPa·s (4100 to 4400 cP) **Viscosity**

> Kinematic (room temperature): >36.6 cm²/s (>3660 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

Remarks : Soluble in the following materials: organic solvents

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.

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from flames or sparks. May

polymerize on exposure to light. During heating, spontaneous polymerisation can occur.

Incompatible materials : Free radical initiators, peroxides, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials or

reactive metals. Contact with these could result in uncontrolled exothermic

polymerization.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: No specific data.

Remarks : Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from flames or sparks. Keep away

from: Free radical initiators, peroxides, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials or reactive metals. Contact with these could result in uncontrolled exothermic polymerization.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phenol, 4,4'- (1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane, 2-propenoate	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat Rat	>2000 mg/kg >0.55 mg/l	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	5170 mg/kg 3680 mg/kg	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg (LD0 = 2000 mg/ kg. Single dose.)	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	540 mg/kg	-
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]] ester	LC0 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	0.000545 mg/l	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg (LD0 = 2000 mg/ kg. Mortality : Not applicable)	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg (LD0 = 2000 mg/ kg. Mortality : Not applicable)	-
Titanium dioxide 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2- (hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo- 2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat - Female Rabbit - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg (LD0 = 2000 mg/ kg. Single dose.)	-
r,o propunctiyij cotor	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	540 mg/kg	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1′- (1,6-hexanediyl) ester	LC0 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	0.41 mg/l Air	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat - Male, Female	3650 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	-
1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy- 2-methyl-1-phenyl-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	6929 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1694 mg/kg	-

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1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-[4- (methylthio)phenyl]-2- (4-morpholinyl)-	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg (LD0 = 2000 mg/ kg)	-
Copper Compound	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>8000 mg/kg	-
Methanone, 1,1'- (phenylphosphinylidene)bis[1- (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg (LD0 = 2000 mg/ kg)	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg (LD0 = 2000 mg/ kg)	-
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	>2000 mg/kg 1600 mg/kg	- -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
₱henol, 4,4'-	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0	-	-
(1-methylethylidene)bis-,					
polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)					
oxirane, 2-propenoate					
O Dramanaia asid 4 4/10 athul	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0	-	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	>2	-	-
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	>1	-	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2.56	0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	1	0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the	Rabbit	3	0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours
	conjunctivae				
	Eyes - Edema of the	Rabbit	4	0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours
	conjunctivae	Dabbit		0.5	0445 70 5 5 5 5 5
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit Rabbit	2 2.3	0.5 ml 0.5 ml	24 to 72 hours
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[Skin - Erythema/Eschar Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.22	4 hours 0.5 ml	24 to 72 hours 24 to 72 hours
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]] ester	SKIII - ELYTHEITIA/ESCHAI	Kabbit	0.22	4 Hours 0.5 Hil	24 to 72 flours
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0	4 hours 0.5 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	1	24 hours 0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	0.44	24 hours 0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	2.33	24 hours 0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	1.67	24 hours 0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Titanium dioxide	Eyes - Redness of the	Rabbit	1.3	72 hours 57	72 hours
	conjunctivae			mg	
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2- (hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo- 2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2.56	0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	1	0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	3	0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours

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	Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	4	0.1 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	2	4 hours 0.5 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	2.3	4 hours 0.5 ml	24 to 72 hours
	Skin - Erythema/Eschai Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	2.3	4 hours 0.5 ml	24 to 72 hours
	SKIN - IIIItani	Rappil	-	4 nours 0.5 mi	24 to 72 nours
(1,6-hexanediyl) ester	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			
	Respiratory - Irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
	Respiratory - irritarit		-	-	-
		species			
A Davis and a Charles	Older Northalter	unspecified	0		
	Skin - Non-irritating	Rabbit	0	-	-
2-methyl-1-phenyl-		5			
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0	-	72 hours
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	<0.1	4 hours 500	72 hours
(methylthio)phenyl]-2-				mg	
(4-morpholinyl)-					
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	<0.1	4 hours 500	72 hours
				mg	
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	<0.1	100 mg	72 hours
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	<0.1	100 mg	72 hours
E	Eyes - Redness of the	Rabbit	0.89	100 mg	72 hours
c	conjunctivae				
E	Eyes - Edema of the	Rabbit	0.22	100 mg	72 hours
	conjunctivae			_	
carbon black, respirable	Skin - Primary dermal	Rabbit	0	-	-
powder	rritation index (PDII)				
l' Is	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0	-	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0	-	-
l le	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0	_	-
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	0	_	_
	Eyes - Redness of the	Rabbit	0	-	-
	conjunctivae				
	Eyes - Edema of the	Rabbit	0	_	-
	coniunctivae				
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0	4 hours 0.5 g	24 to 72 hours
(phenylphosphinylidene)bis[1-	Simi Erymonia, Essinai	rabbit	Ü	1 110a10 0.0 g	211012110010
(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-					
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0	4 hours 0.5 g	24 to 72 hours
	Respiratory - Non-irritating	Rabbit	1.67	24 to 72 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	288 hours 6	-
Thomas, 4-modioxy-	Zian iviiid ii itairt	I (GDDIL		Grams	
				Intermittent	
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	1.78	miemilleni	
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar Skin - Edema	Rabbit	1.70	-	-
l l	JAIII - LUCIIIA	เงสมมเ	1.74	_	•

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Phenol, 4,4'- (1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane, 2-propenoate	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	skin	Human	Sensitizing
31 7 1 1 31	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]]	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

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ester	1	1	
Titanium dioxide	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing
	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-			
2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]			
-1,3-propanediyl] ester			
	skin	Human	Sensitizing
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
(1,6-hexanediyl) ester			
1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy-	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
2-methyl-1-phenyl-			_
1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-[4-	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
(methylthio)phenyl]-2-			_
(4-morpholinyl)-			
Copper Compound	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing
carbon black, respirable	skin	Human	Not sensitizing
powder			_
	Respiratory	Mouse	Not sensitizing
Methanone, 1,1'-	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
(phenylphosphinylidene)bis[1-			_
(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-			
	I		

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	OECD 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human	Positive
	OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: Without and with metabolic activation	Negative
	OECD 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: Without and with metabolic activation	Negative
	OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]] ester	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Positive
	Mouse Lymphoma Forward Mutation Assay	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: Without & with metabolic activation	Positive
	OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
	Chromosome aberration and DNA damage and/or repair	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
Titanium dioxide	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive

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	-	Experiment: In vitro	Positive
	-	Subject: Mammalian-Human Experiment: In vitro	Negative
		Subject: Bacteria	
	-	Experiment: In vivo	Negative
	0=0= 4=4 = 4 + 4	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-	OECD 471 Bacterial	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-	Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: Without and with	
2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester		metabolic activation. Without and with	
- 1,5-propariediyij ester	OECD 476 In vitro	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	Mammalian Cell Gene	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Nogativo
	Mutation Test	Cell: Somatic	
		Metabolic activation: Without and with	
		metabolic activation	
	OECD 474 Mammalian	Experiment: In vivo	Negative
	Erythrocyte Micronucleus	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
0. Down and the said of the	Test	Francisco est la citac	Nicordina
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-	OECD 471 Bacterial	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
(1,6-hexanediyl) ester	Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: Without & With	
	OECD 476 In vitro	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	Mammalian Cell Gene	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	Mutation Test	Cell: Somatic	
		Metabolic activation: Without & with	
	OECD 476 In vitro	Experiment: In vivo	Negative
	Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	-
	chromosome aberration	Experiment: In vivo	Negative
	and DNA damage and/or repair	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	3
1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-[4-	OECD 471 Bacterial	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
(methylthio)phenyl]-2-	Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria	
(4-morpholinyl)-		Metabolic activation: With and without	
		metabolic activation	
	OECD 473 In vitro	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	Mammalian	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
	Chromosomal Aberration	Cell: Somatic	
	Test	Metabolic activation: With and without metabolic activation	
	-	Experiment: In vivo	Negative
		Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
Copper Compound	-	Experiment: In vitro	Positive
		Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
carbon black, respirable	OECD 471 Bacterial	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
powder	Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria	
		Metabolic activation: with and without	
	-	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
		Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
	-	Experiment: In vivo	Negative
		Subject: Insect	

Carcinogenicity



Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Negative - Inhalation - NOAEC Negative - Oral - NOEL	Rat Rat	-	-
carbon black, respirable	Negative - Oral - NOEL	Mouse	-	-
	Negative - Oral - NOEL	Mouse	10000 mg/kg	-
, po	Negative - Oral - NOEL	Rat	52 mg/kg per day	-
	Negative - Inhalation - NOAEC	Mouse	7.5 mg/m³	4 months

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B 2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
	-	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 200 mg/kg / day (NOAEL. Highest tested	-
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]] ester	-	Negative	-	Rat - Male, Female	dose.) Oral: 250 mg/kg / day (NOAEL)	-
Color	-	-	Negative	Rat	Oral: 250 mg/kg / day (NOAEL - Embryotoxicity)	-
	-	-	Negative	Rat	Oral: 250 mg/kg / day (NOAEL - Teratogenicity)	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2- (hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo- 2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester	-	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 200 mg/kg / day. (NOAEL. Highest tested dose.)	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'- (1,6-hexanediyl) ester	-	-	Negative	Rat	Oral	-
1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-[4- (methylthio)phenyl]-2- (4-morpholinyl)-	-	Negative	-	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 40 mg/kg / day (P0 NOAEL)	-
	-	Negative	-	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 80 mg/kg / day (P0 LOAEL)	-
	-	Negative	-	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 40 mg/kg / day (F1 NOAEL)	-
	-	Negative	-	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 80	-

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Copper Compound	-	-	-	Rat	mg/kg / day (F1 LOAEL) Oral: 1000 mg/kg F1	-
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Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	Negative - Oral	Rat - Male, Female	200 mg/kg /day (NOAEL. Highest tested dose.)	-
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]] ester	Negative - Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
Titanium dioxide	Negative - Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg NOAEL	20 days; 7 days per week
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2- (hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo- 2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester	Negative - Oral	Rat - Male, Female	200 mg/kg /day (NOAEL. Highest tested dose.)	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'- (1,6-hexanediyl) ester	Negative - Oral	Rat	750 mg/kg / day (NOAEL - Single dose Test)	-
1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-[4- (methylthio)phenyl]-2- (4-morpholinyl)-	Negative - Oral	Rat	40 mg/kg /day (LOAEL)	-
Copper Compound	Negative - Oral	Rat	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy (methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]] ester	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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 : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

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 effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phenol, 4,4'- (1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane, 2-propenoate	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	<100 mg/kg day	-
	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male	≤100 mg/kg day	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal	Rat	300 mg/kg	28 days
	Chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat	12 mg/kg	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	75 mg/kg /day	-
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]] ester	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	250 mg/kg /day	-
	Sub-acute LOAEL Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	250 mg/kg /day	-
Titanium dioxide	Sub-chronic NOEL Oral	Rat	24000 mg/kg	-
	Chronic NOAEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5 mg/m³	24 months; 6 hours per day 5 days per week
	Sub-chronic NOAEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.52 mg/m³	13 weeks; 6 hours per day 5 days per week
	Sub-acute NOAEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5 mg/m³	4 weeks; 6 hours per day 5 days per week
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2- (hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo- 2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	75 mg/kg /day	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'- (1,6-hexanediyl) ester	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	250 mg/kg /day	-
1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy- 2-methyl-1-phenyl-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	50 mg/kg	-
Copper Compound	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-

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carbon black, respirable	Sub-acute NOEL Oral Sub-acute NOAEL Oral Sub-acute LOAEL Oral Chronic NOEL Oral	Rat Rat Rat Rat - Female	40 mg/kg 1000 mg/kg 1000 mg/kg 52 mg/kg per day	- - - -
powder	Chronic LOAEC Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2.5 mg/m³	24 months; 16 hours per day 5 days per week
	Sub-chronic NOAEC Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1.1 mg/m³	13 weeks; 6 hours per day 5 days per week
	Sub-chronic LOAEC Inhalation Vapor	Rat	7.1 mg/m³	13 weeks; 6 hours per day 5 days per week
Methanone, 1,1'- (phenylphosphinylidene)bis[1- (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>1000 mg/kg /day (Highest tested dose)	- ' '
	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	300 mg/kg /day	-
	Sub-acute NOEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	15 mg/kg	-

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
	2464.9	8525.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 2-propenoate	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	3680	5170	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl) oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	540	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	540	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-(1,6-hexanediyl) ester	N/A	3650	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-	1694	6929	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper Compound	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methanone, 1,1'-(phenylphosphinylidene)bis[1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	1600	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phenol, 4,4'- (1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane, 2-propenoate	Chronic NOEC ≥0.51 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	Acute EC50 18.8 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 19.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours 96 hours
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	Acute LC50 0.87 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 12 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]] ester	Acute LC50 3.2 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 65.9 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Algae	96 hours 96 hours
	Acute EC50 69 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.6 to 10 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Titanium dioxide	Acute NOEC 2.15 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus Daphnia	96 hours 48 hours
Thamam dioxido	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2 Prepagaio soid 4 4/12	Acute NOEC ≥100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2- (hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo- 2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester	Acute EC50 12 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'- (1,6-hexanediyl) ester	Acute LC50 3.2 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.7 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Daphnia	96 hours 48 hours
(1,6 Hexarically) ester	Acute LC50 2.33 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.38 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.14 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish	21 days
1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy- 2-methyl-1-phenyl-	Chronic NOEC 0.072 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1.95 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	39 days 72 hours
	Acute EC50 >119 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 160 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism Fish - Leuciscus idus	180 minutes 48 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.194 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	
1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-[4- (methylthio)phenyl]-2- (4-morpholinyl)-	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 15.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	24 hours
	Acute LC50 9 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Copper Compound	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia Algae	21 days 72 hours
	EC50 153.6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 46 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	NOEC ≥1 mg/l NOEC 22 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	21 days 96 hours
carbon black, respirable	NOEC 22 mg/l NOEC >10000 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
powder	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
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	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 3200 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
	Acute NOEC 8000 mg/l	Fish	48 hours
Methanone, 1,1'-	Acute EC ₀ 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
(phenylphosphinylidene)bis[1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-			
	Chronic EC50 ≥0.0081 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	Acute EC50 54.7 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
•	Acute EC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 28.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.96 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.68 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Phenol, 4,4'- (1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane, 2-propenoate	-	42 % - Inherent - 28 days	-	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	82 to 90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	6 to 14 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]] ester	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	48 % - 28 days	-	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2- (hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo- 2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	6 to 14 % - 28 days	-	-
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'- (1,6-hexanediyl) ester	OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)	60 to 70 % - 28 days	-	-
1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy- 2-methyl-1-phenyl-	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	90 to 100 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-[4- (methylthio)phenyl]-2- (4-morpholinyl)-	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	≤1 % - 28 days	-	-
Copper Compound	-	0 % - 14 days	-	-
carbon black, respirable powder	-	0 % - 28 days 0 % - Not readily - 5 days	-	-

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Phenol, 4-methoxy-	OECD 311	>90 % - 56 days	-	-
	OECD 301 C	86 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Phenol, 4,4'-	-	-	Inherent
(1-methylethylidene)bis-,			
polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)			
oxirane, 2-propenoate			
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-	-	-	Readily
2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]			
methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester			
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[-	-	Not readily
(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]			
methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester			
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[-	-	Inherent
(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis			
[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]]			
ester			
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-	-	-	Not readily
(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-			
2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl]			
-1,3-propanediyl] ester			
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-	-	-	Readily
(1,6-hexanediyl) ester			
1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy-	-	-	Readily
2-methyl-1-phenyl-			
1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-[4-	-	-	Not readily
(methylthio)phenyl]-2-			
(4-morpholinyl)-			A1 (19
Copper Compound	-	-	Not readily
carbon black, respirable	-	-	Not readily
powder			Dandille
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Phenol, 4,4'- (1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane, 2-propenoate	1.6 to 3.8	-	low
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	4.35	-	high
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy] methyl]-1,3-propanediyl] ester	1.45 to 2.71	14.6	low
2-propenoic acid, 1,1'-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis [oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]] ester	2	-	low
Titanium dioxide	-	352	low
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2- (hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo- 2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester	1.45 to 2.71	-	low
2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'- (1,6-hexanediyl) ester	2.81	29.09	low
1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy- 2-methyl-1-phenyl-	1.62	-	low
1-Propanone, 2-methyl-1-[4- (methylthio)phenyl]-2-	3.09	13	low

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(4-morpholinyl)- Copper Compound	6.6		high	
Methanone, 1,1'-	5.8	- <5	low	
(phenylphosphinylidene)bis		13	low	
(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-				
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	1.58	-	low	

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

UN proper shipping name	_	Mot regulated. ✓	₩ot regulated.	UN3082	UN3082
		~			
				ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phenol, 4,4'- (1-methylethylidene) bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl) oxirane, 2-propenoate, 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen- 1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n. o.s. (Phenol, 4,4'- (1-methylethylidene) bis-, polymer with 2- (chloromethyl) oxirane, 2-propenoate, 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1'-[2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]methyl] -1,3-propanediyl] ester)
Transport hazard class(es)				9	9

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Packing group				III	III
Environmental hazards	₩o.	₩o.	№ o.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

IMDG :

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright

and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of

an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: See remarks

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): See remarks

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: toluene; Copper Compound

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: toluene

	Product/ingredient name	CAS#	%
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	p.o. y c co.c		0.064851 0 - 0.0040005

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements			
Supplier notification			

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN

DIOXIDE DUST

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM

OXIDE (TiO2); Copper Compound

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PROPENOIC ACID; CARBON BLACK; TITANIUM

OXIDE; Copper Compound

California Prop. 65

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MARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide and Carbon black, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Intanium dioxide Carbon black	-	-
Toluene	-	Yes.
Voluene Bisphenol A	-	Yes. Yes.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

Remarks : Relevant declarations related to this product are available on request.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>

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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 = Intermediate 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

Procedure used to derive the classification

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Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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