

# G.J. CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

PRODUCT NAME -----> **EPOXY BLEND HT**

PRODUCT NUMBER(S)-----> 151010

TRADE NAMES AND SYNONYMS --> A blend of Bisphenol A/Epichlorohydrin based Epoxy and 1,2 benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester.

### 1.2 RELAVENT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST: Resin blend for Floor Coatings

USES ADVISED AGAINST: No information available

### 1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company: **G.J. CHEMICAL CO., INC.**

Address: **40 VERONICA AVENUE  
SOMERSET, NJ 08873**

Telephone: **1-973-589-1450**

Fax: **1-973-589-3072**

### 1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone: **1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Skin irritation (Category 2), H314

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H318

Skin sensitization (Category 1), H317

Carcinogenicity, H350

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



**Pictogram**

**Signal word**            **DANGER**

**Hazard statement(s)**

- H302 Harmful if swallowed**
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage..**
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.**
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.**
- H350 May cause cancer.**
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.**
- H401 Toxic to aquatic life.**
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

**Precautionary statement(s)**

**Prevention:**

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.**
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.**
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.**
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.**
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.**
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.**
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.**
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.**
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.**
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.**
- P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).**
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.**
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.**
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.**
- P391 Collect spillage.**

**Storage:**

- P405 Store locked up.**

**Disposal:**

- P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.**

**2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS – None**

### 3. INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	CLASSIFICATION
------------	---------	----------------	----------------

3.1 SUBSTANCE: Not applicable

3.2 MIXTURE

---

Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6 EC-No.500-033-5 Index-No.603-074-00-8 Reg.-No. 01-2119456619-26-XXXX	66-70	Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4), H302 Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318 Skin sensitization (Category 1), H317 Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350 Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2 EC-No.201-557-4 Index-No.607-318-00-4 Reg.-No.01-2119493042-44-XXXX	30-34	Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

---

### 4. FIRST-AID PROCEDURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

**INHALATION: EPOXY BLEND HT**

**\*\*FIRST AID- Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention immediately.**

**SKIN CONTACT: EPOXY BLEND HT**

**\*\*FIRST AID- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Do not reuse clothing until cleaned. Contaminated leather**

articles, including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

#### **EYE CONTACT: EPOXY BLEND HT**

**\*\*FIRST AID- Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flush. Rest eyes for 30 minutes, if redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling persist take to a physician.**

#### **INGESTION: EPOXY BLEND HT**

**\*\*FIRST AID- Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim rinse out mouth with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. Consult a physician or poison control center, treat symptomatically.**

#### **4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:**

**Eye:** Irritating;

**Skin:** May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Skin sensitization (Allergy) may be evidenced by rashes, especially hives;

**Inhalation:** Due to its low vapor pressure the inhalation potential is regarded as low. However if this product is heated, misted or sprayed, it may be irritating to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Chronic:** Occupational exposure to Dibutyl Phthalate has not been reported to cause any significant adverse human effects. On the basis of available information, exposure to Di-n-Butyl Phthalate is not expected to produce any significant adverse human health effects when recommended safety precautions are followed.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Preexisting skin and eye disorders may be aggravated by exposure to Epoxy Resin. Preexisting skin or lung allergies may increase the chance of developing increased allergy symptoms from exposure to this product.

#### **4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:**

Specific details on antidote: No recommendation given.

### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flash Point: 340°C TOC Dibutyl Phthalate

LEL %:N.E.

315°C TCC Dibutyl Phthalate UEL %:N.E.  
252°C (486°F) Pensky Martens Epoxy Resin

**5.1 SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Foam--> x CO2--> x Dry Chemical-->  
x

Water-fog--> x Other--> Aqueous film forming foam for large fires.  
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use waterjet.

**5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:**

Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Vapor is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Liquid floats on water. Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temp. below flash point. Water or foam may cause frothing.

**CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY:** Not flammable or combustible.

**COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon oxides and other unidentified organic compounds evolve when this material undergoes combustion.

**5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:** Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from all sources of ignition. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Material will not burn unless preheated. Shut off source. Water fog may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for confined spaces and where there is exposure to vapors. Use full fire-fighting protective clothing. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance. Water or Foam may cause frothing.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:** Eliminate ignition sources in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Immediately evacuate all nonessential people. Verify that responders are properly trained and wearing appropriate respiratory equipment and fire resistant protective clothing during cleanup operations.

**6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Keep out of water sources, drains and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

### **6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:**

#### **Methods for Containment:**

Use explosion proof equipment. Shut off valves, contain spill, keep out of water sources and sewers, for smaller spills add non-flammable absorbent such as clay or silica in spill area. For large spills use foam on spill to minimize vapors clean up by vacuuming then using non-flammable absorbent. Remove contaminated soil to remove contaminated trace residues.

#### **Methods for Disposal:**

Place all saturated absorbent, using non-sparking tools, in an approved container for disposal. Flush with water to remove trace residue. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact, ventilate confined areas, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations. Keep all nonessential people away.

### **REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Dibutyl Phthalate - 10 POUNDS**

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 304 requires that a release equal to or greater than the reportable quantity for this substance be immediately reported to the local emergency planning committee and the state emergency response commission (40 CFR 355.40). If the release of this substance is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, the national response center must be notified immediately at (800) 424-8882 or (202) 426-2675 in the metropolitan Washington, D. C. area (40 CFR 302.6).

**6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:** See Section 8 and 13.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:** : Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not take internally. Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.

#### **Advice on general occupational hygiene:**

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not smoke.

**STATIC HAZARD:** Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not be sufficient. For more information refer to OSHA Standard 29CFR 1910.106 “Flammable and Combustible Liquids” and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77) “Recommended Practice on Static Electricity”.

### **7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:**

Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.

Follow maximum allowed pile heights specified in the BOCA codes or the NFPA manual. Local fire authorities should be notified for storage of this material in any quantity. Local permits are required for storage in warehouse quantities. Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25°C. Store large quantities only in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Do not contact with oxidizing materials. Keep containers closed when not in use. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects`

**CONTAINER WARNINGS:** Containers should be Bonded and Grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Empty containers release residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not attempt to clean. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner.

Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. To prevent thermal burns avoid contact with hot product. Use with adequate ventilation.

**7.3 SPECIFIC END USES:** Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL (PERSONAL PROTECTION)

### 8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	Exposure Limits
Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6 EC-No.500-033-5 Index-No.603-074-00-8 Reg.-No. 01-2119456619-26-XXXX	66-70	N.E.
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2 EC-No.201-557-4 Index-No.607-318-00-4 Reg.-No.01-2119493042-44-XXXX	30-34	5mg/m3 TW A(OSHA) 5mg/m3 TWA (ACGIH) 5mg/m3 TWA (NIOSH) 4000mg/m3 (IDLH)

Key: (PEL) = Permissible Exposure Limit OSHA  
 (TLV) = Threshold Limit Value OSHA & ACGIH  
 (STEL) = Short Term Exposure Limit ACGIH  
 (WEEL) = USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels  
 (TWA) = Time Weighted Average  
 CAS = Chemical Abstracts Registry Number  
 IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health  
 N.E. =None Established

## **8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

**GENERAL GUIDELINES:** Consider the potential hazards of this material (Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations within permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910. Explosion proof motors should be used in mechanical ventilation.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels found in the work place, must not exceed the working limits of the respirator. For known vapor concentrations use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.. No respiratory protection is usually required under normal conditions of use. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved full-face supplied air respirator (SCBA).

### **BODY CLOTHING:**

Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with this substance. Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **SKIN PROTECTION:**

Employee must wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Full contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Splash contact Material: Nature latex/chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm

Break through time: 120 min

**HYGIENE:** Use good personal hygiene practices, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

**EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** Use safety eyewear with splash guards or face shield. Shower and eyewash should be located in an easily accessible location to the work area.

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### **9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Epoxy Blend HT Blend



APPEARANCE:	Oily liquid
COLOR:	Colorless to faint yellow
ODOR:	Characteristic ester odor, Or a slight aromatic odor.
ODOR THRESHOLD:	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	No data available
MELTING POINT:	No data available
BOILING POINT:	490-599°F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.123@25°C
DENSITY (25°C):	1.123g/ml@25°C
VAPOR PRESSURE:	0.24mmHg@77°C(171°F)
VAPOR DENSITY:	No data available
WATER SOLUBILITY:	0.11g/100g @20NC
PARTITION COEFFICIENT N- OCTANOL/WATER	No data available
FLASH POINT:	252 °C (486 °F) PMCC Epoxy Resin
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):	Negligible
UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	No data available
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	No data available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	No data available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	No data available
VISCOSITY:	No data available
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:	No data available
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES:	No data available
9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:	No data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

10.1 REACTIVITY: No data available.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: Unstable ( ) Stable (X)

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Reaction with some curing agents may produce considerable heat. Run-a-way cure reactions may char and decompose the resin system. Avoid temperatures above 300°C. Pressure build-up can be rapid.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur ( ) Will not occur (X)

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, Sparks, Pilot Lights, Static Electricity, and Open Flame. Reaction with some curing agents may produce considerable heat. Run-a-way cure reactions may char and decompose the resin system.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents, strong Lewis or mineral acids, and strong mineral and organic bases. Especially primary and secondary aliphatic amines. Do not allow molten product to contact water or other liquids. This can cause violent

eruptions, splatter hot material, or ignite flammable material. On contact with acids and strong bases it hydrolyzes to form butyl alcohol and phthalic acid.

**10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide, Aldehydes and other decomposition products where combustion is not complete. Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:**

Routes of Entry: Inhalation--> x Skin--> x Ingestion--> x Eye--> x

#### **ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:**

Effects of overexposure:

Eye> Irritating;

Skin> May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Skin sensitization (Allergy) may be evidenced by rashes, especially hives;

Inhalation> Due to its low vapor pressure the inhalation potential is regarded as low. However if this product is heated, misted or sprayed, it may be irritating to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion> May be harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic: Occupational exposure to Dibutyl Phthalate has not been reported to cause any significant adverse human effects. On the basis of available information, exposure to Di-n-Butyl Phthalate is not expected to produce any significant adverse human health effects when recommended safety precautions are followed.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure> Preexisting skin and eye disorders may be aggravated by exposure to Epoxy Resin. Preexisting skin or lung allergies may increase the chance of developing increased allergy symptoms from exposure to this product.

#### **ACUTE TOXICITY:**

The effects of overexposure shown in Section III are based on acute toxicity profiles. Typical values are:

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (Rat)	Skin LD50 (Rabbit)	Inhalation LC50
Epoxy Resin	13600mg/kg	20000mg/kg	

Di-n-Butyl Phthalate(DBP)	8000mg/kg	20860mg/kg	4250mg/kg
---------------------------	-----------	------------	-----------

**Epoxy Resin –**

**SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: No data available**

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: No data available**

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Ames test Result: positive**

**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: These resins have shown activity in vitro microbial mutagenicity screening and have produced chromosomal aberrations in cultured rat liver cells. The significance of these tests to man is unknown. Germ cell mutagenicity Ames test: Result: positive**

**CARCINOGEN STATUS:**

**IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Epichlorhydrin)**

**NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Epichlorhydrin)**

**OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.**

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No data available**

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-SE)- single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available**

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-RE) - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available**

**ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available**

**11.2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Recent 2-year bioassays in rats and mice exposed by the dermal route to the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A yielded no evidence of carcinogenicity to the skin or any other organ.**

**Dibutyl Phthalate –**

**SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404)**

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: Eyes - Rabbit Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)**

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Maximization Test - Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 406)**

**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No data available.**

**CARCINOGEN STATUS:**

**IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.**

**NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.**

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Presumed a human reproductive toxicant.**

**High doses of DBP administered in the diet to mice throughout gestation have been associated with embryotoxic and possibly teratogenic effects in this species. Shiota, K., Nishimura, N., Environmental Health Perspective, 45, 65 (1982). The dietary administration of DBP has produced severe testicular atrophy in rats. (Olsbi,S. and Hiraga, K., Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 53,36,**

1980). The majority of scientific literature indicated DBP is negative in a variety of genotoxicity assays. The Chemical Manufacturers Association reported that DBP was positive in the mouse forward mutation assay system only in the presence of metabolic activation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)  
no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)  
no data available

ASPIRATION: No Data Available

11.2 ADDITIONAL DATA: Nausea, Dizziness, Headache,

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### DANGEROUS TO AQUATIC LIFE IN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS

May be dangerous if it enters water intakes.

Notify local health and pollution control officials.

Notify operators of nearby water intakes.

Epoxy Resin -

#### 12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Toxicity to Fish:

LC50: Specie : Forelle, Dose: 2.4mg/L 96hour;

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50: Specie: Daphnia magna straus, Dose 3.6mg/L 24hour.

IC50; bacteria, growth inhibition, 18h>42.6mg/L

12.2 PERSISTANCE AND DEGRADABILITY: This material cannot be considered readily biodegradable. (OECD Biodegradation test results were 12% biodegraded after 28 days.

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):No Data Available

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: LOG Pow 2.8

Bio-concentration Factor (BCF): Bio-concentration potential is moderate.(BCF between 100 and 3000)

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: low.(Koc between 500 and 2000)

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT: PBT assessment results: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Do not allow this material to enter streams, sewers and other waterways.

Dibutyl Phthalate –

#### 12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY: (acute)

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.85 mg/l - 96.0 h

NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.32 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.7 mg/l - 48 h

**12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Result: 81 % - Readily biodegradable**

**12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Does not bio-accumulate.**

The n-octanol water partition coefficient: log Pow is 4.57 to 5.38.

Bio-concentration factor (BCF): 2165

**12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available**

**12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT: PBT assessment results: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.**

**12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Very toxic to aquatic life.**

Do not allow this material to enter streams, sewers and other waterways.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at time of disposition. Dispose in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations. Recommended methods are incineration or biological treatment at a permitted disposal facility.**

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Dispose of as unused product.**

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

RCRA: The unused product is a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded. The RCRA ID number is: Dibutyl Phthalate - U069

**DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE, 48 CFR 262**

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Land Transport (DOT)

14.1 USDOT ID Number-----> UN3082

14.2 USDOT Shipping Name-----> Environmentally Hazardous Substance,  
Liquid, n.o.s. (Bisphenol-A  
Epichlorohydrin Resin, Dibutyl  
Phthalate)

14.3 USDOT Hazard Classification-----> 9

USDOT Label Codes-----> 9

14.4 USDOT Package Code-----> III

14.5 Marine Pollutant-----> Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user-----> None  
Emergency Response Guide-----> 171  
Reportable quantity-----> 10lbs. (Dibutyl Phthalate)

**Sea Transport (IMDG)**

14.1 ID Number-----> UN3082  
14.2 Proper shipping name-----> ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS  
SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
(Bisphenol-A  
Epichlorohydrin Resin, Dibutyl  
Phthalate)  
14.3 Hazard Classification-----> 9  
Label Codes-----> 9  
14.4 Package Code-----> III  
14.5 Marine Pollutant-----> Yes  
14.6 Special precautions for user-----> N/A  
EMS-Number-----> F-A, S-F

**Air Transport (IATA)**

14.1 ID Number-----> UN3082  
14.2 Proper shipping name-----> Environmentally hazardous substance,  
liquid, n.o.s. (Bisphenol-A  
Epichlorohydrin Resin, Dibutyl  
Phthalate)  
14.3 Hazard Classification-----> 9  
Label Codes-----> 9  
14.4 Package Code-----> III  
14.5 Environmental hazard-----> None  
14.6 Special precautions for user-----> None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION  
SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**

**SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)**

**SECTION 302 AND 304: Extremely Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 355) - Not Listed**

**SECTION 313: Toxic Chemicals Listing (40 CFR 372.65) - Listed  
Dibutyl Phthalate CAS 84-74-2**

**SECTION 311/312: Hazard Categorization (40 CFR 370) - Acute Health Hazard,  
Chronic Health Hazard**

**CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)**

**SECTION 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) - Listed  
Dibutyl Phthalate CAS 84-74-2; Reportable Quantity – 10lbs  
SECTION 101(14) Reportable Quantity: 10lbs**

**Massachusetts Right to Know Components  
Dibutyl phthalate CAS-No.84-74-2**

**Pennsylvania Right to Know Components  
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin  
(number average molecular weight <= 700) CAS-No.25068-38-6  
Dibutyl phthalate CAS-No.84-74-2**

**New Jersey Right to Know Components  
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin  
(number average molecular weight <= 700) CAS-No.25068-38-6  
Dibutyl phthalate CAS-No.84-74-2**

**California Prop. 65 Components  
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of  
California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.  
Dibutyl phthalate CAS-No.84-74-2**

**California Prop. 65 Components WARNING! This product contains a chemical  
known to the State of California to cause cancer. Epichlorhydrin CAS-No. 106-89-  
8**

**Components not listed in Section III;**

**Phenyl Glycidyl Ether at <6ppm under California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic  
Enforcement Act was listed Oct. 1, 1990 as carcinogenic.**

**TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)  
bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin  
(number average molecular weight <= 700) CAS-No.25068-38-6 and Dibutyl  
phthalate CAS-No.84-74-2 are listed on the TSCA Inventory.**

**15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: A chemical safety assessment has not  
been carried out for this substance.**

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION:**

**HMIS** (Hazardous Materials Identification System)

**Hazard Rating:**

**4-Extreme**

**3-High**

**2-Moderate**

**1-Slight**

**0-Insignificant**

**NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=3 Fire=0 Reactivity=0**  
**HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=2 Fire=0 Reactivity=0 PPE=G**

**Text of hazard statement codes in Section 2 and 3:**

**H302 Harmful if swallowed**

**H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage..**

**H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.**

**H318 Causes serious eye damage.**

**H350 May cause cancer.**

**H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.**

**H401 Toxic to aquatic life.**

**H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

**Date of preparation-----> March 12, 2007**

**Revision Number-----> 1.3**

**Revision Content-----> General Update all Sections**

**Revision Date-----> April 19, 2019**

**Prepared by-----> T. G. Fenstermaker, Jr.**

### Acronyms:

ACGIH	-	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA	-	American Industrial Hygiene Association
ANSI	-	American National Standards Institute
API	-	American Petroleum Institute
CERCLA	-	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT	-	U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA	-	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS	-	Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC	-	International Agency For Research On Cancer
MSHA	-	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	-	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	-	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOIC	-	Notice of Intended Change (Proposed change to ACGIH TLV)
NTP	-	National Toxicology Program
OPA	-	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSHA	-	U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL	-	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
RCRA	-	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REL	-	Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
SARA	-	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III
SCBA	-	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
STEL	-	Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)



TLV - Threshold Limit Value  
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act  
TWA - Time Weighted Average (8hr.)  
WHMIS - Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

This information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement of license of any kind, except that it is accurate to the best of G.J. Chemical's knowledge, or obtained from sources believed by G.J. Chemical Co., Inc. to be accurate, and G.J. Chemical Co., Inc. does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon same. Users are encouraged to conduct their own tests. Before using any product, read its label. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.