SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product Identification

Product name          Sculpwood Paste Hardener, Part B
SDS Number            1610800
Product type          Polyamide Resin Mixture
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Recommended for, but not limited to, the repair and restoration of damaged or rotted wood.
Restrictions          None known.
Manufacturer/Supplier information
Company name          SYSTEM THREE RESINS, INC.
Address               8517 Commerce Place Dr NE
                      Lacey, WA 98516
                      United States
Telephone             1-253-333-8118
Website               www.systemthree.com
Email                 support@systemthree.com
Emergency Contact     CHEMTEL (U.S. and CANADA) 1-800-704-9215
                      CHEMTEL (Outside the U.S.) – Call Collect accepted +1-360-256-7365

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of substance or mixture/Signal Word
WARNING
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation – Category 2
Skin Sensitization – Category 1
Acute Aquatic Toxicity – Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 1

GHS Label Elements
Hazard Pictograms

Hazard Statements/Classification of substance or mixture
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements
Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothes should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P279 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.
P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P333 + P313 IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to be specified in accordance with regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Content (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyamide Polymer</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>40 – 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl Alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>10 – 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic Amines</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>5 – 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonyl Phenol</td>
<td>84852-15-3</td>
<td>1 – 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

4. First-Aid Measures

Skin contact

Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Safety shower should be located in immediate work area.

Eye contact

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 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion

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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or
are severe. 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.

**Inhalation**
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

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

**Notes to physician**
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**
No specific treatment.

### 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

**Suitable extinguishing media**
- Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Dry chemical, dry sand, limestone powder

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- Water (spray or stream).

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. See also “Products of Combustion” in this section and Section 10.

**Hazardous decomposition products**
May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or watercourses. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures. In the case of incomplete combustion, an increased formation of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) is to be expected. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**
- Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**
- Fire fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in a positive pressure mode.

**Further information**
None known.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions**
- 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**Emergency procedures**
- 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 nonemergency personnel".

**Methods and materials for containment/cleanup**

#### Small Spill
- Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert absorbent material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
Large Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, watercourses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with inert, 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. Wash the spill area clean with water and detergent, observing environmental requirements. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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).

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Precautions/Recommendations for safe/proper storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Not established.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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/Personal protective equipment

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. Recommended: chemical safety goggles.
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.

Skin 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Special instructions for protection and hygiene

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Discard contaminated leather goods. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical family</td>
<td>Polyamide curing agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>White Paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Ammonia-like odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density (Specific Gravity)</td>
<td>0.7 – 0.8 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>30,000 – 40,000 CPS @77°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Slower than ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability limit (by volume)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper flammability limit (by volume)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower flammability limit (by volume)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material VOC</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Heavier than air</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability
Stable

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

Conditions to avoid
Epoxy resins and epoxy resin hardeners react with each other producing heat. They should not be mixed with each other under uncontrolled conditions or in a large mass as the ensuing exothermic reaction may produce heat, smoke and hazardous decomposition products.

Incompatible materials
Organic and mineral acids. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc, etc). Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. Oxidizing agents, amines, bases and reducing agents. Nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents. CAUTION! N-nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations.

Hazardous decomposition products
Organic acid vapors, nitric acid, ammonia, nitrogen and carbon oxides, nitrosamine and aldehydes. Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid.

Other hazards
None known.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Health Hazard (components)
No comprehensive data on product itself.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonyl Phenol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2,031 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1,412 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl Alcohol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1,620 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic Amines</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>300 – 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>1,000 – 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2169 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion (components)
Classifies as non-corrosive to the skin per negative Corrositex Dermal Testing results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Relative density
Not determined

Solubility in water
Negligible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
N/A

Auto-ignition temperature
N/A

Decomposition temperature
N/A
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic Amines</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Guinea Pig</td>
<td>Causes burns May cause sensitization by skin contact.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Guinea Pig</td>
<td>Weak sensitizer</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No information on the product itself.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No information on the product itself.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive Toxicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No information on the product itself.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teratogenicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No information on the product itself.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No information on the product itself.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No information on the product itself.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No information on the product itself.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential acute health effects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Contact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Contact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Causes severe skin irritation. May cause a severe allergic reaction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Contact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation. Extended exposure may result in irreversible damage to eye tissues. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain, irritation, watering, redness or combination of noted symptoms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation, coughing. Severe or extended exposure may induce central nervous system (CNS) effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Contact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. This material may be a strong skin sensitizer in certain susceptible persons. Once sensitized, most persons are unable to work around amine cured epoxy resins without an allergic reaction. Sensitized persons are not known to have other health problems as a result of sensitization. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation and/or redness. Severe or extended exposure may result in absorption through skin which may induce central nervous system (CNS) effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation/damage of mucous membranes. May cause central nervous system (CNS) effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Potential chronic health effects

General
Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity
No significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity
No significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity
No significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects
No significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects
No significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates (ATEmix)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>4152.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>9010.9 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>50.97 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonyl Phenol</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow</td>
<td>0.128 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Water Flea</td>
<td>0.0848 – 0.19 mg/l</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl Alcohol</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow</td>
<td>460 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic Amines</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow</td>
<td>&gt;100 mg/l</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rainbow trout</td>
<td>222 mg/l</td>
<td>24 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>Scenedesmus subspicatus</td>
<td>6.25 mg/l</td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonyl Phenol</td>
<td>EPA OPPTS</td>
<td>63 days</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>56 days</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability – CO2 Evolution Test</td>
<td>35 days</td>
<td>48.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl Alcohol</td>
<td>Readily biodegradable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative Potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>LogPow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonyl Phenol</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl Alcohol</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>1.37 (calculated)</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in Soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) Data not available.
Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste from residues/ unused products

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.

Contaminated packaging

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.

14. Transport Information

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Transport Regulations</th>
<th>UN/NA number</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>Classes/*PG</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-regulated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDG</td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-regulated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMO/IMDG</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Nonyl Phenol)</td>
<td>Class 9 III</td>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Nonyl Phenol)</td>
<td>Class 9 III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PG: Packing group

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.

15. Regulatory Information

UNITED STATES

U.S. Federal Regulations

United States – TSCA 12(b) – Chemical export notification: None Required.
United States – TSCA 5(a)2 – Final significant new use rules: Not Listed.
United States – TSCA 5(a)2 – Proposed significant new use rules: Not Listed.
United States – TSCA 5(e) – Substance consent order: Not listed.

Clean Air Act – Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Concentration %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>0 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pennsylvania – RTK                  Phenol
California Prop. 65

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

EPA SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
EPA SARA 302/304/311/312 Hazardous Chemicals
SARA 313

Form R – Reporting requirements

CERCLA Hazardous substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substance</th>
<th>CERCLA Reportable Quantity (Lbs)</th>
<th>Product Reportable Quantity (Lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are listed or exempted.

CANADA

WHMIS (Canada)

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian NPRI

None required.

CEPA Toxic substances

None required.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

International Lists

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand inventory (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other Information, Including Date of Preparation or Last Revision

HMIS Rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of Preparation          January 22, 2020
Date of Last Revision         September 27, 2019
Revision #                    6.0
More Information              1-253-333-8118
Prepared by                   System Three Resins Inc.

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