

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

HELOXY™ Modifier 71


Section 1. Product and company identification

GHS product identifier	:	HELOXY™ Modifier 71
MSDS Number	:	L1526
Product type	:	Modifier
Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer	:	Westlake Epoxy Inc. 12650 DIRECTORS DR STE 100 Stafford, Texas 77477 USA
Contact person	:	epoxyservice@westlake.com
Telephone	:	For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call 1 380 251 9900
Emergency telephone number	:	For Emergency Transportation Information CHEMTREC US Domestic (800) 262-8200 CANUTEC CA Domestic (613) 996-6666

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H350 May cause cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

- General** : Not applicable.
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Wear respiratory protection.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid breathing vapor.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned:
Get medical advice or attention.
IF INHALED:
Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
If experiencing respiratory symptoms:
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF ON SKIN:
Wash with plenty of water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs:
Get medical advice or attention.
IF IN EYES:
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists:
Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with epichlorohydrin	90 - 100	68475-94-5
Oxiranemethanol	0 - 1	556-52-5
Epichlorohydrin	0 - 0.3	106-89-8

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 | : | 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. Get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | : | 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. |
| Skin contact | : | 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : | Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. 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. |

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. |
| Protection of first aid personnel | : | 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)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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 monoxide
aldehydes
acids
other organic 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.

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

For emergency responders : If specialised 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 material 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.

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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** :
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 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 of SDS) and food and drink. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with epichlorohydrin	None.
Oxiranemethanol	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 6.1 mg/m ³ 2 ppm

	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 75 mg/m³ 25 ppm</p> <p>OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 150 mg/m³ 50 ppm</p> <p>NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 75 mg/m³ 25 ppm</p>
Epichlorohydrin	<p>OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 19 mg/m³ 5 ppm Notes: Absorbed through skin</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (1997-05-21) TWA 1.9 mg/m³ 0.5 ppm Notes: Absorbed through skin</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 8 mg/m³ 2 ppm Notes: Absorbed through skin</p>

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.
- Skin protection**
- 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.

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Viscous liquid.
Color	:	Yellow
Odor	:	Not available
Odor threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Melting point/ Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	Not available
Flash point	:	Setaflash Closed Cup: 113 °C (235 °F) (ASTM D 3828)
Burning time	:	Not available
Burning rate	:	Not available
Evaporation rate	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: Not available Upper: Not available
Vapor pressure	:	Not available
Vapor density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	0.99
Solubility	:	Not available
Solubility in water	:	Slightly
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
SADT	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available Kinematic: Not available

Other information

No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : Stable under normal conditions.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
strong oxidizing agents,
strong acids,
strong alkalis,
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Other hazards** : Reacts with considerable heat release with some curing agents.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with epichlorohydrin				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,020 mg/kg	-
Oxiranemethanol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	420 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	420 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat		8 h
Remarks - Inhalation:	Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Emphysema Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	1 mg/l	4 h
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	1 mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1,980 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1,980 mg/kg	-
Epichlorohydrin				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	90 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	3 mg/l	2 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	515 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	515 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
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Epichlorohydrin	Skin - -	Rabbit	> 4	2 hrs	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available
Eyes : Not available
Respiratory : Not available

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Epichlorohydrin	Skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing Maximisation Test
Remarks:	Epichlorohydrin was positive in the Guinea Pig Maximization test with sixty percent (9 of 15) of the guinea pigs demonstrating positive dermal responses. Therefore, Epichlorohydrin is a moderate skin sensitizer.		

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available
Respiratory : Not available

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Epichlorohydrin	-	; Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Remarks:	Negative for the induction of chromosome damage in rat bone marrow cells after 28 days inhalation up to 50 ppm.		

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Epichlorohydrin	Positive - Unreported - NOEL	Rat		
Remarks:	Tumors were induced only at first-site-of-contact/portal-of-entry in rat studies suggesting an irritation/cell proliferation threshold mechanism-of-action. In an oral gavage study, tumors were observed in the fore stomach of rats. A high incidence (100% for females, 81% for males) of squamous cell carcinomas of low-grade malignancy was observed in the fore stomach of animals at risk (>18 months) from the 10 mg/kg group. In the 2 mg/kg group fore stomach tumors were found at a lower incidence (7% for females, 14% for males), whereas this tumor was not found in control animals. In a rat inhalation study, tumors were observed in the nasal tract. A short-term 30 - exposure regimen (6 hours/day, 5 days/week) with 100 ppm Epichlorohydrin produced malignant squamous cell carcinomas of the nasal cavity in 15 of 140 rats and respiratory tract papillomas in 3 rats.			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Epichlorohydrin	-	-	-	Rat	Oral	-
Remarks:	In a rat oral gavage fertility studies conducted at dose levels of: 0, 3.3, 10 and 30 mg/kg/day male rat fertility was reduced at 10 and 30 mg/kg/day accompanied by histopathology of the kidney and epididymitis at 10 mg/kg and also testis histopathology at 30 mg/kg/day. When exposed up to a high dose level of 50 ppm in a rat fertility study, only transient infertility was observed in the male animals.					

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with epichlorohydrin	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-Oxiranemethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Oxiranemethanol	Category 1	-	respiratory tract, skin
	Category 2	-	central nervous system (CNS), eyes

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

No data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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2,3-epoxypropan-1-ol			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data.		
epichlorhydrin			
	Acute LC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute EC50 23.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 21,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 13 - 17 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 35 mg/l -	Micro-organism - Soil organisms	72 h
	Acute EC50 55 mg/l -	Micro-organism - Soil organisms	16 h
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data.		

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2,3-epoxypropan-1-ol	-0.95	-	low
epichlorhydrin	0.45	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : 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

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.

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
CFR		Non-regulated		
TDG		Non-regulated		
IMO/IMDG		Non-regulated		
IATA (Cargo)		Non-regulated		

*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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations :

- TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None required.
- TSCA 5a2 - Final significant new use rules:** Not listed
- TSCA 5a2 - Proposed significant new use rules:** Not listed
- TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order:** Not listed
- SARA 311/312 Classification - SKIN IRRITATION,** Category 2
- SARA 311/312 Classification - EYE IRRITATION,** Category 2A
- SARA 311/312 Classification - RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION,** Category 1
- SARA 311/312 Classification - SKIN SENSITIZATION,** Category 1
- SARA 311/312 Classification - CARCINOGENICITY,** Category 1B
- SARA 311/312 Classification - TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION,** Category 2
- SARA 311/312 Classification - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE,** Respiratory tract irritation, Category 3
- SARA 311/312 Classification -** Not applicable

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number
2-Oxiranemethanol	556-52-5
Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-	106-89-8

Supplier notification

Product name	CAS number
2-Oxiranemethanol	556-52-5
Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-	106-89-8

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.

California Prop. 65:

WARNING: This product may contain one or more chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**. Not determined.
- Canada. DSL - Domestic Substances List, part of CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act)** All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory (CSCL)** Not determined.
- China. IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China** All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory (KECI)** All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC)** All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines. PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances** Not determined.
- US. Toxic Substances Control Act as amended 15 U.S.C. 2606 Sec. 8 (b)** All components are active or exempted.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information**Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.) :**

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Full text of abbreviated H statements : Not applicable.

History

Date of printing : 03/25/2026
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Date of previous issue : 09/22/2022
Version : 20.1
Prepared by : Product Safety Stewardship
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)
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available

Notice to reader

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.