



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Name **E4E Novolac Primer Part B**

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses general use

Uses advised against Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Epoxy Depot. 2700 Cumberland Bldg 4, Lebanon, PA, 17042.
United States. Telephone: 1-855-723-7699. e-mail: info@epoxydepotusa.com.
Website: Epoxydepotusa.com.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service CHEMTREC: 1-800-535-5053
This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-Fri 12:00 AM - 11:59 PM

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
A.11	acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1	Skin Corr. 1	H314
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
A.4S	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
A.7	reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361d
A.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
A.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
B.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05, GHS07,
GHS08



- Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 2-hydroxybenzoic acid, 4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine), Benzyl alcohol, 1-methoxypropan-2-ol

2.3 Other hazards



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

Hazards not otherwise classified

May be harmful in contact with skin (GHS category 5: acutely toxic - dermal).
Harmful to aquatic life (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Benzyl alcohol	CAS No 100-51-6	25 - < 50	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H332	
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	CAS No 2855-13-2	25 - < 50	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1A / H317	
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	CAS No 107-98-2	25 - < 50	STOT SE 3 / H336 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	CAS No 1761-71-3	10 - < 25	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Corr. 1 / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1B / H317 STOT RE 2 / H373	
2-hydroxybenzoic acid	CAS No 69-72-7	5 - < 10	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Repr. 2 / H361d cD / OSHA003	

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
US	1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	TLV®	50	184	100	369				ACGIH® 2025
US	propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	REL	100 (10 h)	360 (10 h)	150	540				NIOSH REL
US	propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	PEL (CA)	100	360	150	540			H	Cal/OSHA PEL

Notation

- Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
- H absorbed through the skin
- STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
- TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	not determined



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

Particle	not relevant (liquid)
Odor	characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	120.2 °C at 101,325 Pa
Flash point	31.1 °C at 101.3 hPa
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	1.48 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	13.74 vol%
Vapor pressure	11.7 mmHg at 25 °C
Density	not determined
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	information on this property is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	287 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other information

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2A (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 280°C)
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Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral 701.3 mg/kg
Inhalation: vapor 15.71 mg/l/4h

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	oral	500 mg/kg
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	inhalation: vapor	11 mg/l/4h
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	inhalation: dust/mist	>4.178 mg/l/4h
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	oral	1,030 mg/kg



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	dermal	>2,000 mg/kg
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	inhalation: vapor	11 mg/l/4h
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	inhalation: dust/mist	≥1.07 mg/l/4h
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	107-98-2	oral	4,277 mg/kg
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	107-98-2	dermal	>2,000 mg/kg
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	1761-71-3	oral	480 mg/kg
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	1761-71-3	dermal	2,110 mg/kg
2-hydroxybenzoic acid	69-72-7	oral	891 mg/kg
2-hydroxybenzoic acid	69-72-7	dermal	>2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	LC50	≥100 mg/l	japanese ricefish/medaka (Oryzias latipes)	96 h



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	EC50	230 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	LC50	110 mg/l	orfe (Leuciscus idus)	96 h
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	EC50	23 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	107-98-2	LC50	>4,600 – <10,000 mg/l	orfe (Leuciscus idus)	96 h
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	1761-71-3	LC50	>100 mg/l	orfe (Leuciscus idus)	96 h
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	1761-71-3	EC50	7.07 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
2-hydroxybenzoic acid	69-72-7	LC50	1,370 mg/l	fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	96 h
2-hydroxybenzoic acid	69-72-7	EC50	870 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0


Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1	UN number	
	DOT	UN 2924
	IMDG-Code	UN 2924
	ICAO-TI	UN 2924
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	DOT	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
	IMDG-Code	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
	ICAO-TI	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	DOT	3 (8)
	IMDG-Code	3 (8)
	ICAO-TI	3 (8)
14.4	Packing group	
	DOT	III
	IMDG-Code	III
	ICAO-TI	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
14.6	Special precautions for user	
		There is no additional information.
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	
		The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2924, Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., 3 (8), III
Danger label(s)	3+8
	
Special provisions (SP)	B1, IB3, T7, TP1, TP28
ERG No	132

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant	-
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Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

Danger label(s) 3+8



Special provisions (SP) 223, 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-E, S-C

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Danger label(s) 3+8



Special provisions (SP) A3

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	3	major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).



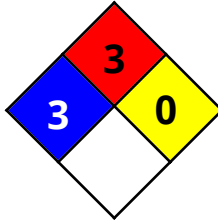
Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19



15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH® 2025	From ACGIH®, 2025 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2025. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
cD	Combustible dust
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2025-11-19

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

E4E Novolac Primer Part B

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Code	Text
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.