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Hazard Class and Category Code(s)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Commercial name: Anhydride 70-30

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

Formulation

Industrial use as a hardener for epoxy resins, as such or in a mixture

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Producer: Polynt S.p.A.

Via Enrico Fermi 51 24020 Scanzorosciate (BG)

ITALY

Telephone number: +39 035 652 111

msds@polynt.com

Supplier: Polynt S.p.A.

Via Enrico Fermi 51 24020 Scanzorosciate (BG)

ITALY

Telephone number: +39 035 652 111

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+39 035 652 276

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

(*)Reg CE 1272/2008

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC:

Hazard classes and Hazard

statement Code(s)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eye Dam. 1

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory/skin sensitization Resp. Sens. 1

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms

or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Respiratory/skin sensitization Skin Sens. 1

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

(*)2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC:

Contains: cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride

INDEX N°: 607-102-00-X CAS N°: 85-42-7 EC N°: 201-604-9

Contains: hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride

INDEX N°: 607-241-00-6 CAS N°: 19438-60-9 EC N°: 243-072-0

Pictograms:

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DANGER

Hazard statement:

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements:

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to waste in accordance with

national/international regulation.

P261: Avoid breathing vapours.

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

P284: (In case of inadequate ventilation) wear respiratory protection. (see MSDS).

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. (see MSDS).

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

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

P342+P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.

2.3. Other hazards

No other known.

For PBT and/or vPvB see section 12.5.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Reg CE 1272/2008

SUBSTANCE IN THE MIXTURE:

International Chemical Identification:

- cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride

Index number: 607-102-00-X

Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride

Chemical formula: C8H10O3

Concentration range: 60 - 80 %

REACH registration number: 01-2119486666-21-0000

. 85-42-7

: 201-604-9

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC:

Hazard classes and Hazard statement Code(s)

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

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Eye Dam. 1

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Respiratory/skin sensitization Resp. Sens. 1 H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Respiratory/skin sensitization Skin Sens. 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

SUBSTANCE IN THE MIXTURE:

International Chemical Identification:

- hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride

Index number: 607-241-00-6

Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride

Chemical formula: C9H12O3 Concentration range: 20 - 40 %

REACH registration number: 01-2119510879-29-0000

. 19438-60-9 : 243-072-0

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC:

Hazard classes and Hazard statement Code(s)

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)

Eve Dam. 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory/skin sensitization Resp. Sens. 1

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms

or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Respiratory/skin sensitization

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

(*)4.1. Description of first aid measures

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Consult a physician.

Eye:

In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion:

Call a physician immediately. Clean mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There is no data available for this product.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

See section 4.1.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Appropriate fire-fighting equipment:

Foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, water spray.

Inappropriate fire-fighting equipment:

Do not use water jets as they can disperse and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Use personal protective equipment to protect skin/eyes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Move any people not authorised to contain the emergency out of the area. Avoid coming in contact with the substance or handling containers without adequate protection. Use the personal protective equipment described in section 8.

Use a respirator in the event of emissions/spillage of large quantities.

Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Remove all incompatible materials as outlined in section 10.5 of SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain the spillage as far as possible.

Prevent spilled materials getting into the drainage system, wells, surface water or groundwater. In the case of leaks into a water course, drains, or if the product has contaminated the ground or vegetation, contact the local authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Do not use equipment that can generate sources of ignition when cleaning. If possible, vacuum up the spilled material and/or absorb parts that can't be vacuumed up with inert materials (sand, earth, absorbent materials...) and place in suitable containers (separate liquids and solids) for disposal in accordance with section 13. After collection, ventilate and clean the affected area with water before granting access.

Do not flush the water used for cleaning into watercourses or down drains.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

(*)7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations for safe use:

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid breathing vapours.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

```
Eliminate all sources of combustion.
Keep container hermetically closed in a dry and well ventilated environment.
Do not store near heat sources or expose to direct sunlight, to preserve the quality of the
product.
Keep away from incompatible materials (see point 10.5).
Keep away from food, feed and beverages.
Recommended storage temperature > 15°C.
```

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None identified.

```
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
8.1. Control parameters
  Experimental data on the mixture not available.
  hexahydrophthalic anhydride (CAS 85-42-7):
  DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL) / DERIVED MINIMUM EFFECT LEVEL(DMEL)
  Workers:
  oral: not pertinent
  Short-term systemic effects:
  Dermal: DNEL 5 mg/kg bw/day Assessment factor 60
  Inhalation: DNEL 35.26 mg/m3 Assessment factor 15
  Long-term systemic effects:
  Dermal: DNEL 1 mg/kg bw/day Assessment factor 300
  Inhalation: DNEL 7.05 mg/m3 Assessment factor 75
  General population:
  Short-term systemic effects:
  Dermal: DNEL 2.5 mg/kg bw/day Assessment factor 120
  Inhalation: DNEL 8.7 mg/m3 Assessment factor 30
  Oral: DNEL 2.5 mg/kg bw/day Assessment factor 120
  Long-term systemic effects:
  Dermal: DNEL 0.5 mg/kg bw/day Assessment factor 600
  Inhalation: DNEL 1.74 mg/m3 Assessment factor 150
  Oral: DNEL 0.5 mg/kg bw/day Assessment factor 600
  PREDICTED NO EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):
  Environment:
  Water:
  PNEC water (freshwater): 90.5 µg/L Assessment factor 1000
  PNEC water (marine water): 9.05 \mu g/L Assessment factor 10000
  PNEC water (intermittent releases): 905 \mu g/L Assessment factor 100
```

Soil:

Sediment:

PNEC STP 10000 $\mu g/L$ Assessment factor 10

PNEC sediment (freshwater): 0.445 mg/kg sediment dw PNEC sediment (marine water): 0.0445 mg/kg sediment dw

PNEC soil: 0.801 mg/kg soil dw

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Occupational Exposure limit values:

	Limit value-8h ppm mg/m3		Limit value-Sh	imit value-Short term ppm mg/m3	
Australia					
Austria					
Belgium				0,005	
Canada-Ontario			0,005(1,2)		
Canada-Québec					
Denmark					
European Union					
France					
Germany (AGS)					
Germany(DFG)					
Hungary					
Italy					
Japan					
New Zeland					
Poland					
Singapore					
Spain				0,005	
Sweden					
Switzerland					
The Netherlands					
USA-NIOSH					
USA-OSHA					
United Kingdom					

Remarks:

Canada-Ontario: (1) ceiling limit value (2) inhalable aerosol and vapour

hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (CAS: 19438-60-9):

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL) / DERIVED MINIMUM EFFECT LEVEL(DMEL)

Workers:

Long term systemic effects:

Inhalation: DNEL 79.3 mg/m3 Assessment factor 5
Dermal: DNEL 90 mg/kg bw/day Assessment factor 5

General population:

Long term systemic effects:

Inhalation: DNEL 19.6 mg/m3 Assesment factor 10

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```
Dermal: DNEL 45 mg/kg bw/day Assessment factor 10
Oral: DNEL 45 mg/kg bw/day Assessment factor 10
```

PREDICTED No EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC)

Environment:

Water:

```
PNEC water (freshwater): 0.1 mg/l Assesment factor 1000
PNEC water (marine water): 0.01 mg/l Assesment factor 10000
PNEC water (intermittent releases): 1 mg/l Assesment factor 100

Sediment:
PNEC sediment (freshwater): 1.64 mg/kg sediment dw
PNEC sediment (marine water): 0.164 mg/kg sediment dw

Soil:
PNEC soil: 0.2685 mg/kg soil dw

STP:
PNEC STP: 2.19 mg/l Assesment factor 100
```

Occupational Exposure limit values: Data not available

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use preferably in a closed loop, or provide adequate localized extraction and ventilation systems.

Eye / face protection:

Goggles or protective visor.

Skin protection / of the Hand:

The material the gloves are made of must be impermeable and stable when in contact with the substance. No specific information available on the suitability of the material and thickness of the gloves. Consult the glove manufacturer for specific information on the suitability of the gloves. Replace the gloves in the case of internal contamination, when punctured, or if external contamination cannot be removed. The actual duration of protection depends on the conditions of use.

Skin protection / of the body:

Wear protective clothing resistant to chemical substances.

Respiratory protection:

Mask with A type filter for vapours and organic gases with a boiling point $>65\,^{\circ}\text{C}$. (EN 149)

Environmental exposure controls:

See sections 6.2 and 13.1.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a1) Appearance: Liquid

a2) Color: Colourless

b) Odour: Characteristics

c) Odour threshold: UNAVAILABLE

d) pH: NOT APPLICABLE

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e2) Freezing point: NOT AVAILABLE

f1) Initial boiling point: NOT AVAILABLE

g) Flash point: 143 °C O.C.

h) Evaporation rate: NOT AVAILABLE

i) Flammability (solid, gas): NOT APPLICABLE

j1) Upper flammability limits: NOT AVAILABLE

j2) Lower flammability limits: NOT AVAILABLE

j3) Upper explosive limits: NOT AVAILABLE

j4) Lowerexplosive limits: NOT AVAILABLE

k) Vapour pressure: NOT AVAILABLE

1) Vapour density: NOT AVAILABLE

m) Relative density: 1.19 @ 25°C

n) Water solubility: NOT AVAILABLE

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: NOT AVAILABLE

p) Auto-ignition temperature: NOT AVAILABLE

q) Decomposition temperature: NOT AVAILABLE

r) Viscosity: 70-90 mPa.s @ 25°C

NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE

9.2. Other information

Not any.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known in normal conditions.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to heat sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Unknown

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Experimental data on the mixture not available

Cyclohexane-1, 2-dicarboxylic anhydride (CAS 85-42-7):

Acute toxicity:

Oral:

Method: FHSA; rat (Wistar), male/female, oral: gavage

Results: LD50 4040 mg/kg bw

Inhalation:

Method: Others; rat (Sprague-Dawley), male/female, inhalation: aerosol.

Results: LC50 > 1100 mg/m3 air (nominal)

Dermal:

Method:

equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402; rabbit (New Zealand White)

male/female; Coverage: semiocclusive

Results:

LD50: > 2000 mg/kg bw

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Method:

FHSA, rabbit (New Zealand White), Coverage: occlusive (shaved)

Results: slightly irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Method:

FHSA, rabbit (New Zealand White)
Results: Highly irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory Sensitisation: Not available

Skin Sensitisation:

Method:

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation); guinea pig (Dunkin-Hartley) female Induction: intradermal and epicutaneous, Challenge: epicutaneous, occlusive

Results: Sensitising

Germ cell mutagenicity:

in vitro:

Bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g. Ames test) (gene mutation).

EU Method B.13/14 (Mutagenicity - Reverse Mutation Test Using Bacteria)
OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
EPA OPPTS 870.5100 (Escherichia coli WP2 and WP2 UVRA Reverse Mutation Test)

S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100 (met. act.: with and without)

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E. coli WP2 uvr A pKM 101 (met. act.: with and without)
```

Results: Negative

Mammalian cell gene mutation assay (gene mutation). mouse lymphomaL5178Y cells. Method:

OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
EPA OPPTS 870.5300 (Detection of Gene Mutations in Somatic Cells in Culture)
EU Method B.17 (Mutagenicity - In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells (met. act.: with and without)

Results: Negative

Mammalian chromosome aberration test (chromosome aberration) Method:

EU Method B.10 (Mutagenicity - In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
EPA OPPTS 870.5375 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberation)

lymphocytes: Human (met. act.: with and without)

Results: Negative

Carcinogenicity: Not available

Reproductive toxicity:

Effects on sexual function and fertility:

Method

OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test) EPA OPPTS 870.3500 (Preliminary Developmental Toxicity Screen) rat (Sprague-Dawley) male/female, screening, oral: gavage

Results:

NOAEL (P): 1000 mg/kg bw/day (nominal) (male/female) based on: test mat. Conclusions: Not Classified

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - Single exposure: Not Available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - Repeated exposure:

Oral:

Method:

OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents) EU Method B.7 (Repeated Dose (28 Days) Toxicity (Oral)) rat (CD-1) male/female, subacute (oral: gavage)

Results:

NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day (actual dose received) (male/female)

based on: test mat. (Systemic effects)

NOEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (actual dose received) (male/female) based on: test mat. (Death/humane kill following respiratory impairment associated with inflammatory cells in the respiratory epithelium of the nasal turbinates)

NOEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day (actual dose received) (male/female) based on: test mat.

(microscopic stomach changes)

Conclusion: Not classified

Aspiration hazard: Not available

Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (CAS 19438-60-9):

Acute toxicity:

Oral:

Method

EU Method B.1 tris (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method) OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method) rat (Sprague-Dawley) female; oral: gavage

Results

LD50: > 2000 mg/kg bw (female) based on: test mat.

Dermal:

Method:

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) (1981); EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal) (84/449/EEC)

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```
rat (Sprague-Dawley); male/femmale; semiocclusivo
Results:
```

LD50: > 2000 mg/kg bw (male/femmale)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Method:

FHSA - 16CFR1500.41; rabbit (Albino) Coverage: occlusive(shaved)

Results: moderately irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Results: Irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory Sensitisation:

Results:

Sensitising Category 1

Skin Sensitisation:

Results:

Sensitising Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity:

In Vitro:

bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g. Ames test) (gene mutation)

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

EU Method B.13/14 (Mutagenicity - Reverse Mutation Test Using Bacteria)

S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100 (met. act.: with and without)

E. coli WP2 uvr A (met. act.: with and without)

Results: negative

mammalian cell gene mutation assay (gene mutation) mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells: Method:

EU Method B.17 (Mutagenicity - In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

mammalian cell gene mutation assay (gene mutation)

mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells (met. act.: with and without)

Results: negative

mammalian chromosome aberration test (chromosome aberration) lymphocytes: human: Method:

EU Method B.10 (Mutagenicity - In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)

OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)

in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test (chromosome aberration)

lymphocytes: human (met. act.: with and without)

Results: negative

In Vivo: Data Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not available

Reproductive toxicity:

Effects on sexual function and fertility:

Method:

OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

rat (Sprague-Dawley) male/femmale; screening oral: gavage

Results:

NOAEL (P): 450 mg/kg bw/day (actual dose received)

(male/femmale) based on: test mat.

NOAEL (f1): 450 mg/kg bw/day (actual dose received)

 $\label{lem:male} \mbox{(male/femmale) based on: test mat.}$

Conclusions: not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - Single exposure:

Not available

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Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - Repeated exposure:

Oral:

Method:

OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
EU Method B.7 (Repeated Dose (28 Days) Toxicity (Oral))

rat (Sprague-Dawley) male/femmale, subacute (oral: gavage)

Results:

NOAEL: 450 mg/kg bw/day (nominal) (male/femmale) based on: test mat.

(Macroscopic/microscopic pathology of the stomach)

NOEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day (nominal) (male/female) based on: test mat.

(Macroscopic/microscopic pathology of the stomach)

Conclusions: not classified

Aspiration hazard: Not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Experimental data on the mixture not available.

Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride (CAS 85-42-7):

Toxicity to aquatic environment:

Short-term toxicity to the aquatic environment:

Fish:

Method:

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) Brachydanio rerio

(new name: Danio rerio), static, freshwater.

Results:

LC50 (96 h): > 1000 mg/L test mat. (nominal) NOEC (96 h): 1000 mg/L (based on mortality).

Aquatic invertebrates:

Method:

EU Method C.2 (Acute Toxicity for Daphnia)

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Daphnia magna, freshwater, static.

Results:

EC50 (48 h): > 100 mg/L test mat. (nominal) based on: mobility

LC50 (48 h): > 95 mg/L test mat. (meas. (arithm. mean)) based on: mobility

Algae or other aquatic plants:

Method:

EU Method C.3 (Algal Inhibition test)

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata (algae), freshwater, static.

Results:

Value used for CSA: EC50/LC50 for freshwater algae: 90.5 mg/L

Value used for CSA: EC10/LC10 or NOEC for freshwater algae: 46.9 mg/L

Aquatic microorganisms:

Method:

OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)

EU Method C.11 (Biodegradation: Activated Sludge Respiration Inhibition Test)

activated sludge, domestic, freshwater, static.

Results:

NOEC (3 h): 100 mg/L test mat. (nominal) based on: respiration rate EC50 (3 h): 370 mg/L test mat. (nominal) based on: respiration rate

Long-term toxicity to aquatic environmental: Data not available

Toxicity to the Terrestrial environment: Data not available

Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (CAS 19438-60-9):

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Toxicity to aquatic environment:

Short-term toxicity to the aquatic environment:

Fish:

Method:

EU Method C.1 (Acute Toxicity for Fish)
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Oncorhynchus mykiss freshwater static

Results:

```
LC50 (24 h): > 100 mg/L test mat. (nominal) LC50 (48 h): > 100 mg/L test mat. (nominal) LC50 (72 h): > 100 mg/L test mat. (nominal) LC50 (96 h): > 100 mg/L test mat. (nominal)
```

Aquatic invertebrates:

Method:

```
EU Method C.2 (Acute Toxicity for Daphnia)
OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Daphnia magna freshwater static
Results:
EC50 (24 h): > 100 mg/L test mat. (nominal) based on: mobility
EC50 (48 h): > 100 mg/L test mat. (nominal) based on: mobility
```

Algae or other aquatic plants:

Method:

```
EU Method C.3 (Algal Inhibition test)
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata (algae) freshwater static
Results:
EC50 (72 h): 135 mg/L test mat. (nominal) based on: growthrate
```

```
EC50 (72 h): 135 mg/L test mat. (nominal) based on: growthrate EC50 (72 h): 81.3 mg/L test mat. (nominal) based on: biomass
```

Aquatic microorganisms:

Method:

```
EU Method C.11 (Biodegradation: Activated Sludge Respiration Inhibition Test)
OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
activated sludge, domestic freshwater static
Results:
EC50 (3 h): 218.8 mg/L test mat. (nominal) based on: respiration rate
```

Long-term toxicity to aquatic environmental: Data not available

Toxicity to the Terrestrial environment: Data not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

```
Experimental data on the mixture not available.
```

```
Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride (CAS 85-42-7):
```

Degradability:

Abiotic degradation:

Hydrolysis:

Method:

```
EU Method C.7 (Degradation: Abiotic Degradation: Hydrolysisas a Function of pH) OECD Guideline 111 (Hydrolysis as a Function of pH)
```

Results:

```
Half-life (DT50): 5 min at 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}\textsc{;} Rate constant
```

Value used for CSA: Hydrolysis Half-life: 5 min at 25 °C; Rate constant

Phototransformation in air:

Method:

```
Computer programme: EPIWIN (v 4.0), AOPWIN Program (v 1.92) PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTION WITH OH RADICALS
```

Results:

```
Half-life(DT50): 56.486 h (24-hour day; 0.5E6 OH/cm3)
```

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```
Value used for CSA: Half-life in air: 56.486 h
Biotic degradation:
Aquatic environment:
Method:
EU Method C.4-A (Determination of the 'Ready' Biodegradability - Dissolved
Organic Carbon (DOC) Die-Away Test)
Results:
% Degradation of test substance:
Degr%. 4 after 7 d (DOC)
Degr%. 17 after 14 d (DOC)
Degr%. 76 after 21 d (DOC)
Degr%. 97 after 27 d (DOC)
Degr%. 98 after 28 d (DOC)
Value used for CSA: Biodegradation in water: Readily biodegradable
Value used for CSA: Half-life in water: 360 h
Conclusions: The substance is hydrolysed rapidly in a few minutes; therefore
exposure of the aquatic and terrestrial compartments for this substance are unlikely.
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (CAS 19438-60-9):
Degradability:
Abiotic degradation:
Hydrolysis:
Method:
EU Method C.7 (Degradation: Abiotic Degradation: Hydrolysisas a Function of pH)
OECD Guideline 111 (Hydrolysis as a Function of pH)
Results:
Half-life (DT50):
t1/2 (pH 4): 1.43 min at 20 °C; Rate constant
t1/2 (pH 4): 2.04 min at 30 °C; Rate constant:
t1/2 (pH 4): 0.692 min at 50 °C; Rate constant:
t1/2 (pH 7): 1.9 min at 20 °C; Rate constant:
t1/2 (pH 7): 1.26 min at 30 °C; Rate constant:
t1/2 (pH 7): 0.327 min at 50 °C; Rate constant:
t1/2 (pH 9): 1.27 min at 20 °C; Rate constant:
t1/2 (pH 9): 1.18 min at 30 °C; Rate constant:
t1/2 (pH 9): 0.233 min at 50 °C; Rate constant:
Value used for CSA: 1.9 min at 20 °C = 3.6 min at 12 °C
Phototransformation in air:
Method:
EPIWIN (v 4.0), AOPWIN Program (v 1.92) PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTION WITH OH RADICALS
Results:
Half-life (DT50): 45.268 h (24-hour day; 0.5E6 OH/cm3)
Value used for CSA: Half-life in air: 45.268 h
Biotic degradation:
Aquatic environment:
Method:
EU Method C.4-D (Determination of the 'Ready' Biodegradability - Manometric
Respirometry Test).
OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
```

under test conditions no biodegradation observed % Degradation of test substance: ca. 2 after 28 d (O2 consumption)

Results:

Conclusions: The substance is hydrolysed rapidly in a few minutes; therefore

Test type: ready biodegradability activated sludge, non-adapted

exposure of the aquatic and terrestrial compartments for this substance are unlikely.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Value used for CSA: Not ready biodegradable

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```
Experimental data on the mixture not available.
  Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride (CAS 85-42-7):
  Bioaccumulation:
  Aquatic environment:
  Method:
  EPIWIN (v 4.0), BCFBAF (v3.00)
  Results:
  BCF: 5.201 L/kg
  Value used for CSA: BCF: 5.201 L/kg ww (L/kg ww or dimensionless)
  Terrestrial environment: Data not available
  Conclusions:
  These data indicate that the substance is not bioaccumulative (B).
  Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (CAS 19438-60-9):
  Bioaccumulation:
  Aquatic environment:
  Method:
  US EPA EPIWIN (v 4.0)
  Results:
  BCF: 11.12 L/kg
  LogBCF: 1.05
  Value used for CSA: BCF: 11.12 L/kg ww (L/kg ww or dimensionless)
  Terrestrial environment: Data not available
  Conclusions:
  These data indicate that the substance is not bioaccumulative (B).
12.4. Mobility in soil
  Experimental data on the mixture not available.
  Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride (CAS 85-42-7):
```

Adsorption/desorption:

```
Method:
```

```
HPLC method in accordance with OECD/EU test guidelines;
Study type: adsorption (soil)
```

Results:

Adsorption coefficient: log Koc: ca. 2.3 at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ = Koc: 190 at 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Value used for CSA: Koc: 190 at 20 °C

Volatilisation:

Method:

EPIWIN (v 4.0), HENRYWIN Program (v 3.20)

Results:

Henry's Law constant: 2.18 Pa m3/mol a 25 °C

Distribution among environmental compartments:

Calculation programme: EPIWIN (v.4.0). Calculation according to Mackay, Level III Media: Air - biota - sediment(s) - soil - Water;

Results:

Percent distribution in media:

(%): 5.63 Air Water (%): 38.9 (%): 55.4 Soil Sediment (%): 0.0876

Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (CAS 19438-60-9):

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Adsorption/desorption:

Method:

Calculation method US EPA EPIWIN (v 4.0); Study type: adsorption/desorption.

Results:

Adsorption coefficient: Koc: 41.94; LogKoc: 1.62

Value used for CSA: Koc = 41.94; logKoc = 1.62 at 20 °C

Volatilisation:

Method:

EPIWIN (v 4.0), HENRYWIN Program (v 3.20)

Results:

Henry's Law constant: 2.9 Pa m3/mol at 25 °C

Distribution among environmental compartments:

Method:

Calculation programme: EPIWIN (v.4.0).
Calculation according to Mackay, Level III
Media: air - biota - sediment(s) - soil - water;
Results:
Percent distribution in media:
Air (%): 4.79
Water (%): 39 1

Water (%): 39.1 Soil (%): 56 Sediment (%): 0.008

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Experimental data on the mixture not available.

Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride (CAS 85-42-7):
on basis on the available data the product is not a PBT/vPvB

Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride (CAS 19438-60-9):

on basis on the available data the product is not a PBT/vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects

No other known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recycle if possible, or send to an authorized incinerator. Follow the instructions in sections 6 and 7 when handling waste spillages, taking the steps indicated in the same sections. We recommend recycling containers instead of disposal. Observe the local and national legislation in force.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

NOT APPLICABLE

14.2. UN proper shipping name

NOT APPLICABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

NOT APPLICABLE

14.4. Packing group

NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NOT APPLICABLE

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14.6. Special precautions for user

NOT APPLICABLE

ADR/RID

- Tunnel restriction code: NOT APPLICABLE
- Category limited quantities per transport unit: NOT APPLICABLE
- LQ code limited quantities per pack unit: NOT APPLICABLE
- E code excepted quantities: NOT APPLICABLE

IMDG

- LQ code limited quantities per pack unit: NOT APPLICABLE
- E code excepted quantities: NOT APPLICABLE
- Ems: NOT APPLICABLE

ICAO/IATA

- Packing Instructions / max. net quantities per package per plane combi and cargo: NOT APPLICABLE
- Packing Instructions / max. net quantities per package in limited quantity regime: NOT APPLICABLE
- EQ code for excepted quantities regime: NOT APPLICABLE

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

NOT APPLICABLE

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

(*)15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

European Regulation 1907/2006/EC (Reach); European Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP); European Regulation 453/2010/EU; DIRECTIVE 24/1998/EC; DIRECTIVE 37/2004/EC; DIRECTIVE 92/1999/EC; DIRECTIVE 18/2012/EU;

This mixture contains the substances: Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride (CAS 19438-60-9) and Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride (CAS 85-42-7) (see point 3.2) that are listed in the Candidate List (list of substances SVHC) published by ECHA on 19 December 2012.

These substances meet the criteria of Article 57 (f) of REACH because they are substances with respiratory sensitising properties, for which there is scientific evidence of probable serious effects to human health which give rise to an equivalent level of concern to those of other substances listed in points (a) to (e) of Article 57 of REACH.

Companies may have legal obligations resulting from the inclusion of substances in the Candidate List.

These obligations refer not only to the listed substances on their own or in mixtures but also to their presence in articles.

For further information see:

http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/candidate_list_en.asp http://echa.europa.eu/it/candidate-list-obligations

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

CSA not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Safety Data Sheet compiled according to Regulation 453/2010.

(*) on the left indicate the modifications with respect to the last version.

References:

GESTIS International Limit Values.

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Acronyms:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Road.

ASTM: American Society of Testing and Materials.

B: Bioaccumulabile.

BCF: BioConcentration Factor.

BSAF: Biological Soil Accumulation Factor.

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment.
CSR: Chemical Safety Report.
DIN: Deutsches Institut für Normung.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
Ec: Effective concentration.

EC50: Effective Concentration 50 (that produces an effect (other than death)

for 50% of organisms test).

ECx: Effective Concentration 50 (that produces an effect (other than death)

for X% of organisms test).

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC: International code for the construction and equipment of ships carrying

dangerous Bulk Chemicals.

ICAO: International Civil Air-transport Organisation.
IMGD: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code.

ISO: International Standards Organisation.

KoC: organic carbon/water partition coefficient (adsorpion coefficient).

KoW: n-octanol/water partition coefficient.
LC50: Lethal Concentration for 50% of animal test.
LCx: Lethal Concentration for X% of animal test.

LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% test animal. LDx: Lethal Dose for X% test animal.

LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay.

LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.

LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.

LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level.

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effects Concentration.

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.

NOEL: No Observed Effect Level.

OECD-OCSE: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

P: Persistent.

PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulable and Toxic. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

(Q) SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship.

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rai.

SDS: Safety Data Sheet.
STP: Sewage Treatment Plant.
TLV: Threshold Limit Value.

TLV-C: Threshold Limit Value - Ceiling.

TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Term Exposure Limit.
TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average.

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative.

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

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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.

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