

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Bisphenol A

Other Names 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane; 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bis[phenol; 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol

Uses Intermediate in the manufacture of epoxy resins and polycarbonates.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C15H16O2

Chemical Name Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

OrganisationLocationTelephoneRedox Ltd2 Swettenham Road
Minto NSW 2566+61-2-97333000

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Australia

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Suite 13A.03, Menara Summit +60-3-5614-2111

Persiaran Kewajipan USJ1 47600 UEP Subang Jaya Selangor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Australia – Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
National Poison Centre	Malaysia	+60-4-6536-999
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 5

Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 5

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Toxic To Reproduction - Category 2

Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Pictograms







Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H303 + H313 May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements Prevention **P280** Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fumes.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 + IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, P310 if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTRE/doctor.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications Health Hazards 6.5B Substances that are contact sensitisers

> 6.8B Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants

8.3A Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue

Environmental 9.1A Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

Hazards

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Bisphenol A	C15H16O2	80-05-7	>99.8 %
Water	H2O	7732-18-5	<0.2 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting Eye

> the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre. Do NOT

delay - Can cause corneal burns!

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least

15 minutes (using soap, if available). If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated

clothing and shoes before reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove contaminated

clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Treat symptomatically. Ensure that medical personnel are aware

of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Exposure

Medical Conditions Aggravated by May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Dike fire-control water for

later disposal.

Flammability Conditions Combustible solid; Will burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing MediaUse fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder). Do not scatter spilled material with

high-pressure water streams.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of Carbon.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

Personal Protective Equipment Firefighters to wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and suitable protective clothing if risk of

exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Flash Point 227 °C [Closed cup]
Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature No Data Available
Hazchem Code No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through

spilled material. Avoid raising dust. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for recovery or safe

disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimise

spreading.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency

services

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised/unprotected personnel away.

Personal Precautionary Measures Wear protective equipment to avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash fountains should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid dust generating and accumulation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding or inert atmospheres. Take

precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use - check

regularly for spills. Use nitrogen blanketing or tank air/desiccant dryers. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No

smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

*Storage temperature: <=50 °C

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

GeneralNo specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust). - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. A system of local

and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into

the general work area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Personal Protection Equipment Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust

mask/respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Dust-tight chemical

goggles.

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Gauntlet type PVC gloves.

Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Disposable,

one-piece, uncoated overalls; chemical-resistant safety shoes or boots.

Special Hazards Precaustions If skin sensitization has developed and a causal relationship has been confirmed, further exposure should not be allowed.

Work Hygienic Practices Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Always wash hands before smoking, eating,

drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid
Appearance Prill

Odour Mild phenolic

Colour White

pH No Data AvailableVapour Pressure 5.2 mmHg (@ 220 °C)

Relative Vapour Density7.9 Air = 1Boiling Point220 °C (5 hPa)Melting Point156 - 157 °CFreezing PointNo Data Available

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Solubility Soluble in acetone, alcohols

Specific Gravity No Data Available **Flash Point** 227 °C [Closed cup] **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density 1.195 (Water = 1)**Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** log Pow = 3.32**Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available

Vapour Temperature No Data Available No Data Available Viscosity **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible solid; Will burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of Carbon.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Dust explosion hazard.

Chemical Stability The material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid dust generation. Avoid exposure to heat and sources of ignition.

Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, strong acids, strong bases, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, combustible **Materials to Avoid**

materials.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

None expected under normal use conditions. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of Carbon.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Swallowing may result in irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: May cause skin irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to have mutagenic or genotoxic potential.
- Carcinogenicity: Not considered to have carcinogenic potential.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility.
- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. Material is irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).
- STOT (repeated exposure): Possible systemic long-term effects (liver and kidney).
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50: >2,000 mg/kg

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 8 mg/L (96 h).

Persistence/Degradability This product is readily biodegradable.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Toxic to aquatic life - Avoid contaminating waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential Does not bioaccumulate.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Refer to local government authority

for disposal recommendations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping NameBisphenol AClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Bisphenol A Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available Hazchem No Data Available **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available **EMS** No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
UN Number
No Data Available
Hazchem
No Data Available
Pack Group
No Data Available

Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002503

HSR003399 (Revoked)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (List of Classified Substances) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Taiwan (TCSI) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

Mexico (INSQ) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

BISPHE1000, BISPHE1001, BISPHE1002, BISPHE1003, BISPHE1004, BISPHE1005, BISPHE1006, BISPHE1007, BISPHE1008, BISPHE1009, BISPHE1600, BISPHE1601, BISPHE2000, BISPHE2001, BISPHE2000, BISPHE2300, BISPHE2400, BISPHE2500, BISPHE2600, BISPHE3000, BISPHE3001, BISPHE3002, BISPHE3003, BISPHE3100, BISPHE3101, BISPHE3300, BISPHE3400, BISPHE3600, BISPHE4000, BISPHE4001, BISPHE4101, BISPHE4101, BISPHE5000, BISPHE6701, BISPHE6702, BISPHE6703, BISPHE6704, BISPHE6705, BISPHE6800, BISPHE7000, BISPHE8000, BISPHE8001, BISPHE9000

Revision

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

 $\textbf{mmH20} \ \textbf{Millimetres} \ \textbf{of} \ \textbf{Water}$

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours UN United Nations wt Weight