



SAMRAT POLY RESINS

Manufacturer of Coating & Composite Resins · Doraha, Ludhiana, Punjab, India

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Doc. Ref: SPR-SDS-EAR · Rev. 01 · Issue Date: 8 August 2026

EPOXY ART RESIN

Two-Component Art & Craft Epoxy · Water-Clear, Self-Levelling · UV Resistant

TWO-PART ART/CRAFT EPOXY — SEPARATE PRODUCT, NOT A POLYESTER RESIN

This product is a TWO-COMPONENT EPOXY ART & CRAFT SYSTEM — it is chemically unrelated to this company's unsaturated polyester resin products, and it is a SEPARATE product from Clear Casting Resin (Epoxy). It is NOT styrene-based, and its curing agent (Part B) is NOT MEKP, an organic peroxide, or a cobalt accelerator. None of the styrene hazard data, UN 1866 transport classification, or storage warnings used in this company's polyester resin SDS documents apply here. Product-specific values (packaging size, viscosity range, pot life basis) are this product's own TDS data and must not be confused with Clear Casting Resin's figures.

Epoxy Art Resin is a crystal-clear, two-component epoxy system — Part A (epoxy resin, based on bisphenol-A and epichlorohydrin chemistry per the manufacturer's TDS) and Part B (hardener/curing agent), mixed at a ratio of 2:1 (Resin : Hardener) by weight — formulated for artistic and decorative applications. The manufacturer's TDS confirms a water-clear appearance, high-gloss finish, self-levelling flow with excellent bubble release, and a UV-stabilised, yellowing-resistant formulation. Recommended applications include floor art and table tops, river tables and wood art, jewellery, decorative casting, coasters, geodes, trays, canvas art, and other manufacturer-approved artistic/decorative epoxy applications. It is intended for professional and informed craft/hobbyist use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

No food-safety, FDA, food-contact, heat-resistance, Shore hardness, scratch-resistance, chemical-resistance, permanent non-yellowing, UV certification, outdoor lifespan, waterproof certification, zero-VOC, solvent-free, or BPA-free claim is made beyond what the manufacturer's TDS explicitly states.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name	Epoxy Art Resin
Product Type	Epoxy, two-component system (Part A: epoxy resin; Part B: hardener)
Grade	Art & craft grade, per manufacturer TDS
Chemical Family	Epoxy resin (bisphenol-A and epichlorohydrin based, per manufacturer TDS) and epoxy curing-agent two-component system — not an unsaturated polyester/styrene resin, and not the same product as this company's Clear Casting Resin (Epoxy)
Product Code / Internal Reference	EAR
SDS Document Reference	SPR-SDS-EAR, Rev. 01

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses and Uses Advised Against

- Recommended use: Artistic and decorative epoxy casting applications including floor art and table tops, river tables and wood art, jewellery, decorative casting, coasters, geodes, trays, canvas art, and other manufacturer-approved artistic/decorative epoxy applications.
- Uses advised against: Food-contact, medical, pharmaceutical, or other applications not specifically approved by the manufacturer; use outside the manufacturer's specified 2:1 (by weight) mixing ratio or 30 mm maximum casting depth per pour; any use not confirmed with Samrat Poly Resins technical staff.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company Name	Samrat Poly Resins
Registered Activity	Manufacturer of Coating & Composite Resins (ISO 9001:2015 certified)
Address	Oswal Road, Near GT Road, Doraha, Ludhiana — 141421, Punjab, India
GST No.	03ALBPS3446G1ZB
Website	samratpolyresins.in
Email	info@samratpolyresins.in

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Company Emergency Contact	+91 74638 81652
National Poison Information Centre (India)	1800-116-117 (Toll-Free, 24x7) — National Poisons Information Centre, AIIMS New Delhi

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION NOT ESTABLISHED — EXACT SUBSTANCE/CONCENTRATION NOT CONFIRMED

A specific GHS classification is NOT established for Part A or Part B. The manufacturer's TDS confirms Part A is 'Bisphenol-A & epichlorohydrin based' — a real chemical-family disclosure, more specific than what was available for this company's Clear Casting Resin (Epoxy) — but does not confirm the exact substance, molecular weight distribution, or concentration, which determine the actual classification. Bisphenol-A/epichlorohydrin-based epoxy resins are a well-known chemistry class that COMMONLY carries skin irritation, eye irritation, and skin sensitisation classifications in the wider industry — this is useful context for what to specifically check, but it is NOT the same as a confirmed classification for this product, and is not assigned here. Part B (hardener) composition is entirely undisclosed, and epoxy hardener chemistry varies widely in hazard profile — no classification is assigned to it without manufacturer data.

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture (GHS)

Not established for Part A or Part B. Jaspal (company chemist) should confirm the exact epoxy resin substance/CAS number and the hardener chemistry so that a defensible classification can be assigned — this is especially important for Part B, given how much epoxy hardener hazard profiles vary by curing technology.

2.2 General Precautions (Pending Composition-Specific Classification)

- Avoid skin and eye contact with both Part A and Part B.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated skin exposure — bisphenol-A/epichlorohydrin-based epoxy resins and many epoxy hardeners are, as a class, capable of causing allergic skin sensitisation with repeated contact, even where a single exposure causes no visible reaction. Treat repeated skin contact as a real risk pending confirmation, not a theoretical one.
- Use in an adequately ventilated area.
- Do not mix Part A and Part B outside the manufacturer's specified 2:1 (by weight) ratio and processing guidance — see Sections 7 and 10 for the exothermic reaction this initiates.
- Wear the PPE specified in Section 8 when handling either component.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This is a two-component system supplied as separate Part A (epoxy resin) and Part B (hardener) containers, mixed by the customer at a 2:1 ratio (Resin : Hardener) by weight at the point of use. The two components must not be assumed to have the same composition or hazard profile.

Component	CAS No.	Function
Part A — Epoxy resin (bisphenol-A and epichlorohydrin based, per manufacturer TDS)	Not assigned — the TDS confirms the chemical family (bisphenol-A and epichlorohydrin based) but not the exact substance or CAS number; not invented here (specifically, CAS 25068-38-6 is NOT assumed without manufacturer confirmation of that exact substance)	Principal resin component. May include reactive diluents, UV stabilisers, and flow/bubble-release additives typical of art-grade casting epoxy formulations — not individually confirmed for this specific product.
Part B — Epoxy curing-agent / hardener package	Proprietary / not disclosed	Curing agent, mixed with Part A at 2:1 (Resin:Hardener) by weight to initiate cure. NOT confirmed as MEKP, an organic peroxide, or a cobalt accelerator — those are unrelated products used in this company's polyester resin systems. NOT assumed to be a generic amine, polyamine, polyamide, cycloaliphatic amine, or modified amine — none of these is confirmed without manufacturer disclosure.

COMPOSITION PARTIALLY DISCLOSED (PART A FAMILY ONLY) — CONFIRM WITH JASPAL

The 'Bisphenol-A & epichlorohydrin based' description is genuine, TDS-confirmed information for Part A — a real disclosure this company's Clear Casting Resin (Epoxy) TDS did not provide. It identifies a chemical family, not an exact substance; the specific epoxy resin/oligomer (and therefore its precise classification) still requires manufacturer confirmation. Part B composition remains entirely undisclosed. Confirm both with Jaspal, prioritising Part B.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with clean water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do — continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention appropriate to the actual irritation/corrosion classification once confirmed — treat any Part B eye exposure as warranting medical evaluation in the meantime.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin exposure — bisphenol-A/epichlorohydrin-based epoxy resins and many epoxy hardeners can cause allergic skin reactions with repeated contact. Seek medical advice for persistent irritation or rash.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air where vapours, mist, or aerosols have been inhaled. Obtain medical attention for persistent or significant symptoms.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel — the 'aspiration hazard, do not induce vomiting' wording used for this company's polyester resins is not applied here without composition support. Obtain medical attention after significant ingestion or if symptoms occur.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

Not fully established given undisclosed exact Part A substance and Part B composition. General precaution: bisphenol-A/epichlorohydrin-based epoxy resins, as a class, are recognised in the wider industry as capable of causing skin and eye irritation and allergic skin sensitisation with repeated contact — this is a reasonable general expectation, not a confirmed classification for this specific product. Part B's effects are not established at all without composition disclosure.

4.3 Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote is known or indicated by available product information. If sensitisation is suspected from repeated occupational or hobbyist exposure, evaluate accordingly. If the specific hardener chemistry becomes known, communicate this to treating medical personnel.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire behaviour depends on the actual, largely undisclosed epoxy resin and hardener composition. This product is not treated as a flammable-liquid/styrene-solution fire hazard by default — that classification belongs to this company's polyester resin products and does not automatically apply here.

5.1 Extinguishing Media

- Suitable: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water fog/spray for cooling containers — select based on the surrounding fire and actual component chemistry.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Combustion or decomposition of the organic epoxy resin and hardener components may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, and irritating decomposition fumes. Styrene vapours, flammable styrene-air mixtures, and organic peroxide decomposition — all relevant to this company's polyester resin and MEKP products — are NOT expected for this epoxy system and are not mentioned here as active hazards.

5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters

- Use suitable protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) as a general precaution.
- Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray from a safe distance where practical.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

- Restrict unnecessary access to the spill area. Provide adequate ventilation.
- Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear suitable PPE as described in Section 8 before attempting clean-up.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Prevent entry into drains and waterways. Contain the spill where safe to do so.
- Notify the relevant Pollution Control Board and site EHS personnel for any spill that reaches, or is likely to reach, a drain or waterway.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

- Absorb using a suitable inert absorbent. Transfer into correctly labelled waste containers. Clean contaminated surfaces appropriately.
- Keep Part A and Part B clean-up separate and compatible with their individual, largely undisclosed chemistry.
- Do not deliberately combine spilled Part A and Part B simply to cure the spill, unless a specifically approved controlled procedure exists — uncontrolled mixing initiates an exothermic reaction (see Section 10).
- Dispose through authorised waste channels — see Section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

- Avoid skin and eye contact with both Part A and Part B. Maintain adequate ventilation.
- Keep Part A and Part B clearly identified at all times. Do not interchange lids, scoops, pumps, or tools between resin and hardener containers — cross-contamination can initiate premature curing in the bulk container.
- Follow the manufacturer's specified 2:1 (by weight) mixing ratio and 30 mm maximum casting depth per pour during actual use — see Section 10 for why this matters.
- Maintain good industrial/workshop hygiene. Avoid contamination of either component.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

This product's storage requirements are based on its own manufacturer TDS data. The flammable-liquid storage warning used for this company's polyester resin products (storage temperature overlapping a 31–34°C flash point) belongs to a chemically different product family and does NOT apply here.

Storage Temperature	20–30°C, per manufacturer TDS.
Shelf Life	12 months in unopened original container, per manufacturer TDS.
Storage Conditions	Store in cool, dry conditions. Protect from excessive heat and, where appropriate, direct sunlight. Keep containers properly closed.
Incompatible Materials	Not established for either component given largely undisclosed composition. Keep Part A and Part B segregated except for controlled, intentional mixing at the point of use.
Packaging Material	15 kg pack, per manufacturer TDS — note this differs from this company's Clear Casting Resin (Epoxy), which is packaged in 20 kg packs; do not confuse the two.

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Two-part epoxy casting for artistic and decorative applications: floor art, table tops, river tables, wood art, jewellery, decorative casting, coasters, geodes, trays, and canvas art. Refer to the product TDS (SPR-TDS-EAR) for the specified 2:1 (by weight) mix ratio, pot life (40–45 minutes for a 100 g mix at 25°C), curing time (approx. 24 hours at 25°C), and 30 mm maximum casting depth per pour. This SDS does not provide detailed mixing/casting process instructions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

No occupational exposure limit is established for this product, as Part A's exact substance and Part B's composition are not fully disclosed. Styrene exposure limits (used for this company's polyester resin products) do NOT apply here.

8.2 Exposure Controls

- Engineering controls: General ventilation; local exhaust ventilation where vapour, mist, or aerosol may occur.
- Eye/face protection: Chemical splash goggles; face protection where significant splashing is possible, particularly when handling Part B.
- Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves selected for the actual epoxy/hardener chemistry once confirmed — do not assume a glove specification from a polyester resin product is compatible without confirming it against this product's actual chemistry.
- Body protection: Protective work clothing, changed promptly if contaminated. Prevent prolonged skin contact.
- Respiratory protection: Use appropriate respiratory protection only where ventilation is inadequate or workplace/workshop exposure assessment requires it.
- General hygiene: Given the sensitisation potential common to this chemistry class, emphasise preventing repeated skin exposure specifically — prompt washing and minimal bare-skin contact, not just PPE availability.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The manufacturer's TDS provides the following chemist-verified values for this product. These are Epoxy Art Resin's own figures and must not be confused with Clear Casting Resin (Epoxy)'s separate TDS data.

Physical State	Liquid (two-component system — Part A and Part B are each liquids prior to mixing)
Appearance	Water clear, per manufacturer TDS
Finish After Cure	High gloss, per manufacturer TDS — a cured-product performance characteristic, not a liquid property
Flow Behaviour	Self-levelling, with excellent bubble release, per manufacturer TDS — a processing/performance characteristic
Odour	Not established — no odour data provided in the manufacturer's TDS for either component
pH	Not established — no product-specific pH data provided
Melting / Freezing Point	Not established for either component

Initial Boiling Point / Range	Not established for either component
Flash Point	Not established — no product-specific value provided in the manufacturer's TDS. NOT assumed to match this company's polyester resin flash-point range, as this is a chemically different product
Evaporation Rate	Not established for either component
Vapour Pressure	Not established for either component
Vapour Density	Not established for either component
Solubility in Water	Not established — no product-specific data provided
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not established for either component
Viscosity	900–1200 cPs, MIXED system at 25°C, per manufacturer TDS. This is explicitly the mixed-system value, not necessarily Part A or Part B individually
Mix Ratio	2:1 (Resin : Hardener) by weight, per manufacturer TDS — chemist-verified. Do not use any other ratio without manufacturer confirmation
Pot Life	40–45 minutes for a 100 g mix at 25°C, per manufacturer TDS. This is the working time after mixing, distinct from curing time below, and is explicitly scaled to a 100 g test mass — larger mixed masses generate heat faster and reduce working time
Curing Time	Approx. 24 hours at 25°C, per manufacturer TDS. This product's TDS gives a single curing-time figure — it does NOT separately state an initial vs. full cure time the way Clear Casting Resin's TDS does, and no 72-hour full-cure figure is assumed here
Maximum Casting Depth	30 mm per pour, per manufacturer TDS — a processing limit related to exothermic heat build-up during cure (see Section 10), not a decomposition or fire temperature
Hardness (Fully Cured)	Not established in the manufacturer's TDS for this product — NOT assumed to be Shore D 82, which is Clear Casting Resin's (Epoxy) separate, different product's figure
Relative Density / Specific Gravity	1.10 g/cm ³ , per manufacturer TDS (chemist-verified). The TDS does not specify whether this is Part A alone or the mixed system
Shrinkage	Not established in the manufacturer's TDS for this product — NOT assumed to be <0.2%, which is Clear Casting Resin's (Epoxy) separate, different product's figure
VOC Content	Not established — no product-specific VOC data or descriptor (e.g. 'Low') is given in this product's TDS, unlike Clear Casting Resin's TDS; not assumed to match
UV Property	UV stabilized, resists yellowing, per manufacturer TDS — a cured-product performance characteristic. This exact wording is preserved; it is not expanded into claims of permanent non-yellowing, zero yellowing, lifetime UV protection, UV-proof performance, unlimited outdoor durability, guaranteed outdoor life, or ASTM UV certification, none of which is supported by the TDS

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Part A (unmixed) and Part B (unmixed) are each expected to be stable under normal storage conditions when kept separate and uncontaminated, based on manufacturer information. When Part A and Part B are deliberately mixed at the manufacturer's specified 2:1 ratio, an exothermic curing reaction is initiated by design — this is the intended use of the product, not a hazardous reaction in itself, but it must be managed within the manufacturer's guidance.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable when Part A and Part B are stored separately under recommended conditions (Section 7). Once mixed, the product is, by design, no longer stable in the liquid state — it cures to a solid over the stated pot life and cure time.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

EXOTHERMIC CURE — FOLLOW MANUFACTURER MIXING/CASTING LIMITS

Mixing the resin and hardener initiates an exothermic curing reaction. Heat generation increases with mixed mass, geometry, casting thickness, and temperature. Follow the manufacturer's specified 2:1 by-weight mix ratio, 30 mm maximum casting depth per pour, and recommended processing conditions.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

- Contamination of either component prior to intended mixing.
- Excessive heat during storage of unmixed components.
- Deviating from the specified 2:1 (by weight) mix ratio, the 30 mm maximum casting depth, or mixing larger masses than the 100 g pot-life reference without accounting for faster heat build-up in larger batches.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Not established given largely undisclosed Part A/Part B composition. The MEKP-contamination, cobalt-promoter, and uncontrolled-styrene-polymerisation incompatibility warnings used for this company's polyester resin products do NOT apply here — this is a chemically unrelated curing system.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Not established for either component beyond general expectations for organic epoxy materials. Under fire or excessive heat, may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, and irritating decomposition products — see Section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not fully established for the complete product. Part A's exact epoxy resin substance and Part B's hardener composition are not disclosed beyond Part A's general chemical family (bisphenol-A and epichlorohydrin based). Styrene toxicology (used for this company's polyester resin products) does NOT apply here.

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity — Oral/Inhalation/Dermal	Not established for Part A or Part B
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Not established for either component specifically. General class-level context: bisphenol-A/epichlorohydrin-based epoxy resins commonly carry skin irritation classifications in the wider industry — not confirmed for this exact substance
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	Not established for either component specifically. General class-level context: this chemistry class commonly carries eye irritation classifications in the wider industry — not confirmed for this exact substance
Respiratory / Skin Sensitisation	Not established for either component specifically. General class-level context: bisphenol-A/epichlorohydrin-based epoxy resins, and many epoxy hardener chemistries, are well-recognised in the wider industry as capable of causing skin sensitisation with repeated exposure — this is a reasonable general expectation for this chemistry class, not a confirmed classification for this specific product. Not stated as a universal fact for 'all epoxy resins'
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not established for either component
Carcinogenicity	Not established for either component — not asserted without composition support
Reproductive Toxicity	Not established for either component — not asserted without composition support

STOT — Single/Repeated Exposure	Not established for either component
Aspiration Hazard	Not asserted — composition supporting this classification is not confirmed for either component

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not established for the complete product. Styrene aquatic toxicity data and the H412 classification used for this company's polyester resin products do NOT apply here. The product's low VOC status noted in comparable products is not, by itself, evidence of low aquatic hazard — the two are different endpoints, and this product's own TDS does not in fact provide a VOC descriptor at all (see Section 9).

12.1 General Precaution

Prevent release into drains, soil, groundwater, and surface water, for both Part A and Part B, consistent with good practice for any industrial/craft chemical product regardless of formal ecological classification.

12.2 Persistence, Bioaccumulation, and Other Effects

Not established for either component. A formal PBT/vPvB assessment has not been performed.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

- Dispose of unused resin (Part A) and hardener (Part B) through authorised industrial waste channels.
- Do not discharge uncured epoxy components to drains or waterways.
- Empty containers may retain residues of either component. Handle contaminated packaging appropriately.
- Cured epoxy waste should be evaluated according to its final cured composition and applicable waste rules — it is not automatically classified as flammable polyester resin waste.
- Follow all applicable local, state, and national regulations for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TRANSPORT — NOT ESTABLISHED, NOT ASSUMED SAFE

Transport classification is NOT established for Part A or Part B. This is genuinely undetermined, not assumed to be 'not regulated' — epoxy hardeners in particular commonly carry dangerous-goods classifications in real-world commerce, depending on their actual curing chemistry. Do NOT use UN 1866 / RESIN SOLUTION / Class 3 / Packing Group III — that classification belongs to this company's polyester resin products and does not apply here. Do NOT use UN 3105 / Organic Peroxide Type D / Class 5.2 — that belongs to MEKP Hardener, a separate and unrelated product.

UN Number (Part A)	Not established — requires the actual confirmed epoxy resin substance
UN Number (Part B)	Not established — requires actual Part B composition; this is the higher-priority item to confirm
Special Precautions for User	Transport both components in tightly closed, properly labelled, separate containers. Do not transport pre-mixed.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 India

- General workplace chemical-safety requirements under the Factories Act, 1948 and applicable State Factory Rules apply to industrial handling of this product, as they would to any industrial chemical mixture.
- This product is not subject by default to the styrene-specific occupational exposure requirements, flammable-liquid handling/storage rules under MSIHC 1989, or organic peroxide provisions applied to this company's polyester resin and MEKP products — those apply to chemically different products. Once Part A's exact substance and Part B's composition are confirmed, this section should be revisited.

- Users must comply with all applicable local, state, national, and transport regulations for the actual composition of both components.

15.2 Claims Not Made

This SDS does not claim food safety, FDA approval, food-contact approval, formal heat-resistance rating, Shore hardness, scratch resistance, chemical resistance, permanent non-yellowing, ASTM UV certification, guaranteed outdoor lifespan, waterproof certification, zero-VOC status, solvent-free status, or BPA-free status. Any such claim requires actual manufacturer test/specification documentation, which is not included in the TDS reviewed for this SDS.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service · GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals · MEKP = Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide (a different, unrelated product) · PBT/vPvB = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic / very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative · SDS = Safety Data Sheet · TDS = Technical Data Sheet.

Revision Information

SDS Version / Revision No.	01
Issue Date	8 August 2026
Prepared By	Samrat Poly Resins / Regulatory Department
Reason for Issue	Initial official issue

This SDS has been prepared based on available technical data, manufacturer/chemist-reviewed product information, component hazard data, and applicable safety references. The information is provided for safe handling, storage, transport, use, and disposal of the product. This is a two-part system; several sections cannot be completed beyond 'not established' because the manufacturer's TDS discloses Part A's general chemical family but not its exact substance, and does not disclose Part B's composition at all. Users are responsible for confirming suitability for their specific application and for compliance with current regulations at the time of use.