

COO-VAR®

PAINTS, PRIMERS AND SPECIALISED COATINGS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

103/Q228 - OIL TOLERANT PRIMER - HARDENER

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name 103/Q228 - OIL TOLERANT PRIMER - HARDENER
Product number 103/Q228/1 - HARDENER
UFI UFI: RWTP-42F2-G003-A130

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

Identified uses HARDENER FOR TWO COMPONENT PRIMER

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	COO-VAR Lockwood Street HULL UK HU2 0HN +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk	TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V. Zandvoortstraat 69 1976 BN IJMUIDEN THE NETHERLANDS +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk
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Contact person Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

SDS No. 11076

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361f
Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or -
1999/45/EC)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL, Bisphenol A, 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, 1,3-Benzoldimethanamine, 3-aminopropyldimethylamine, 3-AMINOPROPYLTRIETHOXYSILANE

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Benzyl Alcohol (self classification)		30-60%
CAS number: 100-51-6	EC number: 202-859-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119492630-38-XXXX
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine		10-30%
CAS number: 2855-13-2	EC number: 220-666-8	
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		C;R34 Xn;R21/22 R43 R52/53
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

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Bisphenol A 10-30%		
CAS number: 80-05-7	EC number: 201-245-8	
Classification		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Repr. 1B - H360F		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
1,3-Benzoldimethanamine 10-30%		
CAS number: 1477-55-0	EC number: 216-032-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119480150-50
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL 10-30%		
CAS number: 90-72-2	EC number: 202-013-9	
Classification		
Skin Corr. 1C - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
3-aminopropyldimethylamine 5-10%		
CAS number: 109-55-7	EC number: 203-680-9	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
STOT SE 3 - H335		

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3-AMINOPROPYLTRIETHOXYSILANE	1-5%
CAS number: 919-30-2	EC number: 213-048-4
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with acid. Caution. May generate heat. Following dilution and neutralisation, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Acid-reactive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Bisphenol A

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

1,3-Benzoldimethanamine (CAS: 1477-55-0)

DNEL Workers - Dermal; : .033 mg/kg/day
Workers - Inhalation; : 1.2 mg/m³

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (CAS: 2855-13-2)

DNEL Professional - Inhalation; : 20.1 mg/m³

PNEC Professional - Fresh water; 0.06 mg/l
Professional - marine water; 0.006 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Personal protection	Unprotected persons should be kept away from treated areas.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Thickness: ≥ 0.7 mm or Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: $\geq 0.2 - 0.3$ mm or Polyethylene. Thickness: ≥ 0.062 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Yellowish.
Odour	Amine.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Technically not feasible.

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Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	ca. 135°C @
Flash point	ca. 96°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.3 % vol Upper flammable/explosive limit: 13.0 % vol
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	0.3 hPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	heavier than air
Relative density	1.02 (ISO 2811-2) @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	380°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	600 (ISO 2811-2) mPa s @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
9.2. Other information	
Volatile organic compound	EU: (cat A/j): 500 g/l 2010. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 211 (mixed unit) g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 11,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 22.0

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 13.4

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Acute and chronic health hazards	The product contains an epoxy resin. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Over exposure, especially during spraying without the necessary precautions, entails risk of concentration- dependant irritating effects on eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical symptoms	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Benzyl Alcohol (self classification)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,620.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,620.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,840.0

Species Rat

1,3-Benzoldimethanamine

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 930.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 930.0

103/Q228 - OIL TOLERANT PRIMER - HARDENER**Acute toxicity - dermal**

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,100.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l) 1.34

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 1.34

Skin contact Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,169.0

Species Rat

3-aminopropyldimethylamine**Acute toxicity - dermal**

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.**3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine****Acute aquatic toxicity**

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 110 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 50 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

1,3-Benzoldimethanamine**Acute aquatic toxicity**

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Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , > 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC ₅₀ , > 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 16 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 12 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus IC ₅₀ , 72 hours: mg/l, Algae EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 20.3 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 175 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 718 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	LC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 84 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

Biodegradation Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

1,3-Benzoldimethanamine

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 2.69134803,

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.18

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Waste class	Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging). Wear protective clothing during disposal operations. If disposal is by waste contractor, make sure that he has sufficient information and that waste containers are properly labelled. Ideally this component should be mixed with the appropriate resin base and allowed to react fully producing a solid non hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3066
UN No. (IMDG)	3066
UN No. (ICAO)	3066

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, Class 8, PGII

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, Class 8, PGII

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, Class 8, PGII

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID subsidiary risk	HAZARD ID 80
IMDG class	Class 8
ICAO class/division	Class 8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

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IMDG packing group II

ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

IMDG Code segregation group 18. Alkalis

EmS F-A S-B

Emergency Action Code 8

Tunnel restriction code (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
CHIP for everyone HSG228.
Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.
Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 [L138]

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

103/Q228 - OIL TOLERANT PRIMER - HARDENER

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity</p> <p>Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)</p> <p>Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard</p> <p>Carc. = Carcinogenicity</p> <p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation</p> <p>Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity</p> <p>Repr. = Reproductive toxicity</p> <p>Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation</p> <p>Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion</p> <p>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation</p> <p>Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation</p> <p>STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p>
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Corrections to Section 14, Transport Information Addition of EU supplier information Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added
Issued by	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
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Revision	6.3
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SDS status	Approved.

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Hazard statements in full

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H360F May damage fertility.
- H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signature

Initials

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.