

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 136/Q225 - PROFLOOR PLUS - 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	136/Q225 - PROFLOOR PLUS - HAR	DENER
Product number	136/Q225/H	
UFI	UFI: TEUP-52KF-A002-92KD	
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses adv	rised against
Identified uses	HARDENER FOR TWO COMPONEN	T FLOOR COATING
Uses advised against	NOT SUITABLE FOR FOR USE IN HO	DMEWORKER (DIY) APPLICATIONS
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
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30	hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above
Manufacturer	TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED LOCKWOOD STREET HULL HU2 0HN +44(0)1482 320194(T) +44(0)1482 219266(F) info@teamac.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	Imber	
Emergency telephone		
SDS No.	11018	
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation	
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008	<u>)</u>	
Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H3 H361	314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 -
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	

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

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms Signal word Danger Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eve damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. Contains Benzyl Alcohol, 3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE, mphenylenebis(methylamine), SALICYLIC ACID, 4-4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with mphenylenebis(methylamine) Supplementary precautionary P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. statements P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 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		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-TRIMETH			
CAS number: 2855-13-2	EC number: 220-666-8		
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		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			
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)			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			
SALICYLIC ACID			5-10%
CAS number: 69-72-7	EC number: 200-712-3	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119486984-17-XXXX	
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		R37/38,R41.	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	,		
Repr. 2 - H361			
4-4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligo	meric reaction products		5-10%
with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, re			
phenylenebis(methylamine)			
CAS number: 113930-69-1	EC number: 500-302-7		
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			

## 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	e medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measu	Ires
5.1. Extinguishing media	
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 fro	m 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	se measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective 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 precaution	<u>S</u>
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.
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. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. 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. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
6.4. Reference to other section	ns
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 sto	rage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling
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 precautionsStore away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store away from the following<br/>materials: Acids. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool,<br/>well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage<br/>facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor<br/>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 cont	rols/Personal protection		
8.1. Control parameters			
	m-phenylenebis(methylamine) (CAS: 1477-55-0)		
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; : .033 mg/kg/day		
	Workers - Inhalation; : 1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE (CAS: 2855-13-2)		
DNEL	Professional - Inhalation; : 20.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
PNEC	Professional - Fresh water; 0.06 mg/l		
	Professional - marine water; 0.006 mg/l		
	SALICYLIC ACID (CAS: 69-72-7)		
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.2 mg/l		
	marine water; 0.02 mg/l		
8.2. Exposure controls			

### Protective equipment



controls

Appropriate engineering



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 protectionEyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates<br/>eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should<br/>comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of<br/>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: $\geq 0.7$ mm or Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: $\geq 0.2 - 0.3$ mm or Polyethylene. Thickness: $\geq 0.062$ 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 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.
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controls	emical properties
controls SECTION 9: Physical and che	emical properties
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controls SECTION 9: Physical and che 9.1. Information on basic phys Appearance	emical properties ical and chemical properties Viscous liquid.
controls SECTION 9: Physical and che 9.1. Information on basic phys Appearance Colour	emical properties ical and chemical properties Viscous liquid. Amber.
controls SECTION 9: Physical and che 9.1. Information on basic phys Appearance Colour Odour	emical properties sical and chemical properties Viscous liquid. Amber. Amine. Irritating.
controls SECTION 9: Physical and che 9.1. Information on basic phys Appearance Colour Odour Odour Odour threshold	emical properties sical and chemical properties Viscous liquid. Amber. Amine. Irritating. Not determined.
controls SECTION 9: Physical and che 9.1. Information on basic phys Appearance Colour Odour Odour Odour threshold pH	emical properties ical and chemical properties Viscous liquid. Amber. Amine. Irritating. Not determined. Not applicable.
controls SECTION 9: Physical and che 9.1. Information on basic physical Appearance Colour Odour Odour Odour threshold pH Melting point	emical properties ical and chemical properties Viscous liquid. Amber. Amine. Irritating. Not determined. Not applicable. Not determined.
controls SECTION 9: Physical and che 9.1. Information on basic physical Appearance Colour Odour Odour Odour threshold pH Melting point Initial boiling point and range	emical properties iical and chemical properties Viscous liquid. Amber. Amber. Amine. Irritating. Not determined. Not applicable. Not determined. >200°C @ 760 mm Hg
controls SECTION 9: Physical and che 9.1. Information on basic physical Appearance Colour Odour Odour Odour threshold pH Melting point Initial boiling point and range Flash point	sical and chemical properties     viscous liquid.   Amber.   Amine. Irritating.   Not determined.   Not determined.   >200°C @ 760 mm Hg   > 100°C Closed cup.
controls          SECTION 9: Physical and che         9.1. Information on basic physical         Appearance         Colour         Odour         Odour threshold         pH         Melting point         Initial boiling point and range         Flash point         Evaporation rate	mical properties         ideal and chemical properties         Viscous liquid.         Amber.         Amber.         Amine. Irritating.         Not determined.         Not applicable.         Not determined.         >200°C @ 760 mm Hg         > 100°C Closed cup.         Not determined.
controls          SECTION 9: Physical and che         9.1. Information on basic physical         Appearance         Colour         Odour         Odour threshold         pH         Melting point         Initial boiling point and range         Flash point         Evaporation rate         Evaporation factor	mical properties         viscous liquid.         Amber.         Amine. Irritating.         Not determined.         Not applicable.         Not determined.         >200°C @ 760 mm Hg         > 100°C Closed cup.         Not determined.         Not determined.

Vapour pressure	about 0.1 hPa @ °C	
Vapour density	Not determined.	
Relative density	1.06 @ 20°C	
Bulk density	Not applicable.	
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water	
Partition coefficient	No information available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	380°C	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	
Viscosity	200 mPa s @ 25°C	
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.	
Oxidising properties	Not available.	
9.2. Other information		
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 100 (mixed product) g/litre.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ictivity	
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.	
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 toxicologi	cal effects	
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> ATE oral (mg/kg)	921.78	
Acute toxicity - dermal ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,500.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	22.45	

ATE inhalati mg/l)	on (dusts/mists	6.7	
Skin corrosio Skin corrosio		Causes	severe burns.
	damage/irritation damage/irritation	Causes	serious eye damage.
Skin sensitis Skin sensitis		May cau	se an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell m Genotoxicity		Based or	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogeni Carcinogeni	<u> </u>	Based or	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive Reproductive	e toxicity e toxicity - fertility	Based or	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive developmen	•	Based or	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific targ	et organ toxicity - : le exposure		<b>osure</b> n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific targ	et organ toxicity -	repeated e	exposure
STOT - repe	ated exposure	Based or	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration ha		Based or	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicologica	I information on in	gredients.	
			Benzyl Alcohol
	Acute toxicity - or	al	
	Acute toxicity ora mg/kg)	 I (LD₅₀	1,620.0
	Species		Rat
	ATE oral (mg/kg)		1,620.0
	Acute toxicity - in	halation	
	ATE inhalation (v mg/l)	apours	11.0
		3	-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
	Acute toxicity - de	ermal	
	Acute toxicity der mg/kg)	mal (LD₅₀	1,840.0
	Species		Rat
			m-phenylenebis(methylamine)
	Acute toxicity - or	al	

	Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	930.0
	Species	Rat
	ATE oral (mg/kg)	930.0
	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 (LC <sub>50</sub> 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.
		SALICYLIC ACID
	Acute toxicity - oral	
	Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	891.0
	Species	Rat
	ATE oral (mg/kg)	891.0
	Acute toxicity - dermal	
	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,010.0
	Species	Rat
	ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,010.0
	4-4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with <u>m-phenylenebis(methylamine)</u>
	Acute toxicity - oral	
	ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
SECTION 12	2: Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity	_	rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us 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
	m-phenylenebis(methylamine)
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, > 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC50, > 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 16 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 12 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus IC₅₀, 72 hours: mg/l, Algae EC₅₀, 72 hours: 20.3 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
	SALICYLIC ACID
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Aguto toxicity fish	I C., 96 hours: 1380 mg/L Pimenhales prometas (Eat head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - fish	$LC_{50},96$ hours: 1380 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 870 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

m-phenylenebis(methylamine)

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 2.69134803,
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Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.18

12.4. Mobility in soil

### Mobility

The product is insoluble in water.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

<b>•</b> // • • •			
Other adverse effects	None known.		
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations			
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>S</u>		
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 inform	nation		
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.		
14.1. UN number			
<u>14.1. UN number</u> UN No. (ADR/RID)	3066		
	3066 3066		
UN No. (ADR/RID)			
UN No. (ADR/RID) UN No. (IMDG)	3066 3066		
UN No. (ADR/RID) UN No. (IMDG) UN No. (ICAO)	3066 3066		
UN No. (ADR/RID) UN No. (IMDG) UN No. (ICAO) <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	3066 3066 <u>e</u>		
UN No. (ADR/RID) UN No. (IMDG) UN No. (ICAO) <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) Proper shipping name (IMDG)	3066 3066 <u>9</u> PAINT RELATED MATERIAL		
UN No. (ADR/RID) UN No. (IMDG) UN No. (ICAO) <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) Proper shipping name (IMDG)	3066 3066 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT RELATED MATERIAL		
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UN No. (ADR/RID) UN No. (IMDG) UN No. (ICAO) <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> (ADR/RID) Proper shipping name (IMDG) Proper shipping name (ICAO) <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(e</u>	3066 3066 9 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT RELATED MATERIAL S)		
UN No. (ADR/RID) UN No. (IMDG) UN No. (ICAO) <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) Proper shipping name (IMDG) Proper shipping name (ICAO) <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(e</u> ADR/RID class	3066 3066 9 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT RELATED MATERIAL S) 8		



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	П
IMDG packing group	П
ICAO packing group	Ш

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.

EmS F-A,S-B

Tunnel restriction code

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

amended).

(E)

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

#### 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.
 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16

December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

#### 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

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
acca in the carety add choot	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Inland Waterways.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	$LD_{50}$ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	$EC_{50}$ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
and acronyms	Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
	Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
	Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
	Carc. = Carcinogenicity
	Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
	Repr. = Reproductive toxicity
	Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation
	Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
	Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
	Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
	STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
General information	This material may form part of a multi component pack, and is supplied in the correct
	proportions for that pack. Please check all of the product labels to ensure that the correct
	componentsand pack sizes are being used. Do not split packs. This product is supplied for
	professional use only. It is recommended that all users of these materials should ensure that they are properly trained in the operation, use and working practices associated with this class
	of products. This may be in the form of supervised experience, manufacturers training or
	preferably nationally accredited training courses.
Training advice	
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 Revisions to Sections (2),(3),(8),(15), and (16) - re-classification of resin
	components. Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added Addition of EU supplier information
Issued by	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
Revision date	17/03/2021
Revision	8.3
Supersedes date	16/12/2020
SDS number	11018

SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	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. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. 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.