

SAFETY DATA SHEET Epoxy Resin ER2183, Part B

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 t	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Epoxy Resin ER2183, Part B
Product number	ER2183B, EER2183RP250G, EER2183RP500G, EER2183K1K, EER2183K5K, EER2183K25K, EER2183BB5K, ZE
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Hardener.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@hkw.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statements	H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 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	3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, salicylic acid
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcy	clohexylamine	60-100%
CAS number: 2855-13-2	EC number: 220-666-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119514687-32-XXXX
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
salicylic acid		1-5%
CAS number: 69-72-7		
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		

xylene		<1%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
	atements is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measu		
4.1. Description of first aid m		
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show thi Chemical burns must be treated by a physic	is Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. sian.
Inhalation	keep warm and at rest in a position comforta Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or be	elt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained ministering oxygen. Place unconscious person or
Ingestion	or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person f induce vomiting unless under the direction of should be kept low so that vomit does not en unconscious person. Move affected person position comfortable for breathing. Place un	e any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water eels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head nter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a conscious person on their side in the recovery se. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing
Skin contact	-	n the skin immediately. Take off immediately all vith plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least nical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Ren apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minut	nove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide tes.
Protection of first aiders	suspected that volatile contaminants are stil personnel should wear an appropriate respired	protective equipment during any rescue. If it is I present around the affected person, first aid rator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash before removing it from the affected person, or id personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth
4.2. Most important sympton	ns and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on described will vary dependent on the concert	health hazards. The severity of the symptoms ntration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following a throat. Symptoms following overexposure m respiratory tract.	adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and nay include the following: Corrosive to the
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions	s in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical

IngestionMay cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical
burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include
the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
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 from	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. 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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. 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. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. 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. The contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
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 storage .

7.1. Precautions for safe han	ndling
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. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
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 stora	age, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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	Corrosive 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 control	ols/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls	
Protective equipment	
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.
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. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
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.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
SECTION 9: Physical and c	hemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Black.

Odour	Not known.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Bulk density	0.93 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	25 mPa s @ 23°C/73.4°F
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
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	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
10.5. Incompatible materials	

Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,047.05
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,144.2
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable

0, 1	as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - 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
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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

development

Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine

Acute toxicity - oral			
Notes (oral LD₅o)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Harmful in contact with skin.		
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin corrosion/irritation			
Animal data	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.		
Serious eye damage/irritation			
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.		
Respiratory sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.		
Respiratory sensitisation Skin sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.		
Respiratory sensitisation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.		

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 toxici	ty - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxici	ty - 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.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.
	salicylic acid
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	890.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	890.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC50)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	

Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritati	
-	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Lye Dam. 1 - 11310 Causes senous eye damage.
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 toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxici	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Solid.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	No specific symptoms known.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
	xylene
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Harmful in contact with skin.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ vapours mg/l)	27.571	
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	27.571	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion	
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 toxici	ty - 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.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.	
Ingestion	May cause irritation.	

	Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
	Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.
	Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
	Target organs	No specific target organs known.
SECTION	12: Ecological information	
Ecological	information on ingredients.	
		salicylic acid
	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
		xylene
	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxic	sity	
Toxicity	Aquatio	Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Ecological	information on ingredients.	
		3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
	Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
		salicylic acid
	Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
		xylene
	Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
12.2. Persi	stence and degradability	
Persistence	e and degradability The de	gradability of the product is not known.
Ecological	information on ingredients.	
		3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
	Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
		salicylic acid
	Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
		xylene
	Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
12.3. Bioad	ccumulative potential	

Bioaccumulative potential No	data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient Not	available.
Ecological information on ingredient	ts.
	3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
Bioaccumulative poter	ntial No data available on bioaccumulation.
	salicylic acid
Bioaccumulative poter	ntial No data available on bioaccumulation.
	xylene
Bioaccumulative poter	ntial No data available on bioaccumulation.
12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility No	data available.
Ecological information on ingredient	
	3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
Mobility	No data available.
	salicylic acid
Mobility	No data available.
	xylene
Mobility	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB ass	essment
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects Nor	ne known.
Ecological information on ingredient	ts.
	3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
Other adverse effects	None known.
	salicylic acid
Other adverse effects	None known.
	xylene
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal consideration	ons
13.1. Waste treatment methods	

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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
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	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1760
UN No. (IMDG)	1760
UN No. (ICAO)	1760
UN No. (ADN)	1760
14.2. UN proper shipping nam	<u>e</u>
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	es)
ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C9
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8
Transport labels	
8	
14.4. Packing group	

ADR/RID packing group II
IMDG packing group II

ICAO packing group	II
ADN 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.

EmS	F-A, S-B	
ADR transport category	2	
Emergency Action Code	2X	
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80	
Tunnel restriction code	(E)	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code		

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		
National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).	
	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment	
	Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].	
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.	
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	
	amended).	

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. 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. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4 - H312: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Bethan Massey
Revision date	08/10/2019
Revision	1.2
SDS number	1702
Hazard statements in full	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.