

Health & Safety Data Sheet for: Colasgrip A

Data Sheet No: 128C Revision: 30.09.2016 Replaces: -

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

### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product name COLASGRIP A

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

Identified uses Refer to Technical Data Sheet

**Uses advised against**No specified uses advised against are identified.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Colas Ltd, Wallage Lane, Rowfant, West Sussex RH10 4NF

++44 1342 711000 info@colas.co.uk

**1.4 Emergency telephone number:** ++44 1342 718346

### **SECTION 2: Hazards Identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification

Physical hazards Not Classified

**Health Hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 – H315 Eye Irrit. 2 – H319 Skin Sens. 1 – H317

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 – H411

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi; R36/38. N;R51/53. R43

### 2.2 Label elements

### Pictogram





Signal word Warning

**Hazard statements** H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so, continue rinsing.











Replaces: -

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

information

EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) , Phenol, methylstyrenated, 1,6 Contains

Hexane diol diglycldyl ether

### 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

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)

60-100%

CAS number: 25068-38-6

EC number: 500-033-5

REACH registration number: 01-

2119456619-26-XXXX

#### Classification

Skin Sens, 1 - H317 Skin Irrit, 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Phenol, methylstyrenated CAS number: 68512-30-1

EC number: 700-960-7

5-10%

REACH registration number: 01-

2119555274-38-0000

#### Classification

Skin írrit, 2 - H315 Skin Sens, 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

### 1,6 Hexane diol diglycidyl ether

5-10%

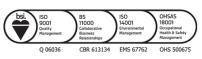
CAS number: 16096-31-4

EC number: 240-260-4

#### Classification

Skin Irrit, 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Keep affected person under observation. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Consult a physician for specific advice. First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Move affected person to fresh air at once. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Treat symptomatically. While rinsing, remove clothing not adhering to the affected area. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Inhalation

For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. No specific recommendations.

Ingestion

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. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. Get medical attention if a large quantity has been ingested. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Skin contact

Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Consult a physician for specific advice. Following contact with hot product, immediately immerse affected area in, or flush with, large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat and cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames.

Eye contact

Consult a physician for specific advice. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Keep affected person under observation.

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









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General information

Seek medical attention in case of contact with Skin, Eyes or if inhaled. If adverse symptoms develop seek medical attention Treat symptomatically. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. See Section

11 for additional information on health hazards.

Inhalation

Dust in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases. Inhalation of dust during cutting, grinding or sanding operations involving this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritating to respiratory system. The liquid may be irritating to eyes,

respiratory system and skin.

Ingestion

No specific symptoms known. Irritating. Pain or irritation. Liquid irritates mucous membranes

and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.

Skin contact

No specific symptoms known.

Eye contact

Contact with hot product can cause serious thermal burns. Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system. No specific symptoms known. The product is irritating to eyes and skin.

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

Notes for the doctor

No specific antidote is known. No specific treatment is known. Treat symptomatically.

Specific treatments

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsultable 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

None known.

Hazardous combustion

products

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Flammable gases or vapours.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Contain and collect extinguishing water. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Fight fire from safe distance or protected location. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

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

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures









### Personal precautions

Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects, Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Contact with hot product can cause serious thermal burns. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of splliages in confined areas. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. For personal protection, see Section 8. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Treat the spilled material according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

For non-emergency personnel Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. For personal protection, see Section 8.

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. For personal protection, see Section 8.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

### Environmental precautions

Dangerous for the environment. Avoid release to the environment, Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid discharge into drains. Avoid spreading dust or contaminated materials. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. 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

When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Provide adequate ventilation. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13. Do not empty into drains. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

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

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

### Usage precautions

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Contact with hot product can cause serious thermal burns. Contaminated rags and cloths must be put in fireproof containers for disposal. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place.









Advice on general occupational hygiene

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water after work. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Do not smoke in work area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store at temperatures between 5°C and 15°C. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from food and drink. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description

Specific uses are identified in section 1.2, for further information refer to the technical data

sheet.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

### epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) (CAS: 25068-38-6)

DNEL Workers - Dermal; Short term: 8.33 mg/kg

Workers - Inhalation; Long term: 12.25 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term: 8.33 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term: 12.25 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term: 0.75 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Short term: 0.75 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 3.571 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; Long term 0.006 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 0.996 mg/l

- STP; Long term 10 mg/l - Soil; Long term 0.196 mg/l - Marine water; 0.0006 mg/l

- Sediment (Marlnewater); 0.0996 mg/l

- Water; 0.0018 mg/l

Phenol, methylstyrenated (CAS: 68512-30-1)









DNEL General population - Oral; Long term : 4 mg/kg/day

General population - Dermal; Long term : 8 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term : 16.4 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term : 28 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term: 57 mg/m3

PNEC - STP; 2.4 mg/l

- Fresh water; 14 ug/l

- Intermittent release; 140 ug/l - Marine water; 1.4 ug/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 52.9 mg/kg - Sediment (Marlnewater); 5.3 mg/kg

- Soil; 10.5 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment









Appropriate engineering controls Use local exhaust ventilation (LEV) or other engineering controls to maintain airborne concentration levels below any workplace exposure limits (WEL) or other statutory limits, guidance or recommendations. Ensure levels of emissions from LEV or work process equipment are within the requirements of local and national environmental protection legislation. In some cases fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Keep the gas/mist/vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosion limits. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment if airborne dust levels are high.

### Personal protection

A risk assessment should be carried out by a competent person to determine the correct PPE required when handling the product and any tasks to be performed. Employers should ensure that PPE is of the right size and fit for the wearer and that any tasks and environment have been taken into consideration when assigning suitable PPE, for example temperature and humidity. Suppliers should be consulted on the specifications and performance of PPE and its suitability. Reusable PPE should undergo thorough examination, and where appropriate testing at suitable intervals. PPE should be used in accordance with the manufacturer and or suppliers instructions. Ensure PPE is CE-marked and meets any legal requirements. Damaged PPE should not be used and must be replaced immediately. PPE should be properly stored and cleaned to ensure it remains effective. PPE should be used by trained persons and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, poor and in proper use may reduce effectiveness. Information on training and maintenance should be provided by the PPE supplier.

### Eye/face protection

Eye protection should be used when handling this product and where a risk assessment demonstrates the possibility of exposure to the eye. In case of any likelihood of liquid splashes to the face a face shield (which allows the use of chemical goggles) or a full face respirator should be used to protect the face and eyes. Eye wash stations should be provided in or close to the work area.

Recommended; tightly fitted safety goggles with side shields in compliance with EN166.







Hand protection

Chemical resistant impervious gloves which comply with EN374 or another approved standard and are CE-marked should be used when handling the products or where exposure has been identified in the risk assessment. The supplier should advise on the gloves performance against permeation, penetration and degradation in use with this product as breakthrough times may vary depending on the use, source and thickness. Other factors should be taken into consideration such as other chemicals in the environment, physical requirements and the material dexterity required for the task to be carried out. The gloves should be compatible to the worker, the task to be carried out and other personal protective equipment (PPE) to be worn. Gloves should be changed regularly to prevent excessive moisture which can lead to skin irritation. Facilities should be provided for the disposal of contaminated and non-reusable protective gloves. Contaminated PPE should be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with local and national regulations. Where gloves are to be reused they should be washed before removing to prevent chemical contamination on the inside of the glove. Recommended; 60 minute or greater breakthrough time; greater than 8 mil thickness; in compliance with EN374; nitrile gloves.

Other skin and body protection

Suitable full body clothing should be worn to prevent any possibility of skin contact for example overalls. A rubber apron and boots should be worn in case of the likelihood of liquid splashes. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided in or close to the work area.

Hyglene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face at the end of each shift before eating, smoking, using the toilet or if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any contaminated clothing using appropriate techniques to avoid further contamination to skin or other surrounding materials. Wash any contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not smoke, eat or drink in the work area.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection should be worn where indicated in the risk assessment that there is a likelihood of respiratory exposure and or where the WEL may be exceeded. Respiratory protections should always be considered in a risk assessment particularly were an inhalation exposure risk exists after other reasonable controls have been put into place such as engineering measures. Respiratory protection should also be worn in case of emergency, in the event of the fallure of other controls or where controls and other means are not reasonable practical. The selection of respiratory protective equipment (RPE) should be based on the known or anticipated airborne concentration taking into consideration any WEL's. RPE should be suitable for the intended use taking into consideration the hazard and its adequacy to reduce exposure. RPE should be suitable to the wearer, task and the environment in which it is to be used. Other factors should be taken into consideration such as other chemicals in the work area, any physical requirements, expected wear time, work rate









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and vision requirements of the wearer. If there is more than one hazard present the highest protection factor required should be used. RPE should be CE-marked, of an approved type or standard approved by the HSE or other relevant National Health and Safety Authority. When calculating the protection factor always chose an Assigned Protection Factor (APR) above the calculated value. The RPE supplier should advise on the required APF required under the risk assessment. RPE should be properly stored and cleaned to ensure it remains effective. Regular checks and maintenance should be carried our as well as any suitable testing where it is to be repeatedly used. RPE should be used by trained persons and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, poor and in proper use may reduce effectiveness. Information on training and maintenance should be provided by the RPE supplier.

Recommended for less than 1 hour continuous wear; half face mask in compliance with EN 140 or full face mask in compliance with EN136. Particle filter in compliance with EN143, filter type P2 or for gas/mists/vapour in compliance with EN14387, filter type A2,

### Thermal hazards

Contact with hot product can cause serious thermal burns. If there is a risk of contact with hot product, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with high temperatures. To protect hands from high temperatures, gloves should comply with European Standard EN407.

# Environmental exposure controls

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. Residues and containers should be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with local and national provisions. Accidental release or spillage into the environment should be prevented. Contaminated PPE or components or materials used to clean or disinfect PPE should be disposed of as hazardous waste.

### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid.

Colour

Colourless.

Odour

Characteristic.

Initial boiling point and range

< 100°C @

Relative density

1.150

Viscosity

21 P @ 25°C

9.2. Other information

Other Information

None.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability

Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

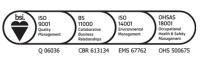
### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

None known.

reactions









10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid

None known,

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

Acids - oxidising. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Heating may generate the following products: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Harmful vapours may be

liberated during curing.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects

Toxicity data is not available for this product, toxicity data on the hazardous substances listed

in section 3 are listed below where available.

General Information

No specific health hazards known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LDso)

LD50 >5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LDso)

LD50 >5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute toxicity - Inhalation

Notes (Inhalation LC∞)

Not known. Technically not feasible. Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation

because of the low vapour pressure of the product at ambient temperature.

Serious eye damage/imitation

Serious eye

Severely irritating to skin. Irritation of eyes is assumed.

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Sensitising.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility

Fertility - NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 180 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Phenol, methylstyrenated

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD∞)

(Rat) LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LDso)

(Rat) LD50 >2000 mg/kg

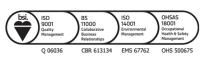
1,6 Hexane diol diglycldyl ether

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LDso)

(Rat) LD50 >2000 mg/kg

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Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Irritation of eyes is assumed.

damage/irritation

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** 

Dangerous for the environment. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Ecotoxicity data is not available for this product, toxicity data on the hazardous substance listed in section 3 is

given below where available.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)

Acute toxicity - fish

LCso, 96 hours: 2 mg/l, Fish









Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 21 days: 0.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC50, 72 hours: > 11 mg/l, Algae

Phenol, methylstyrenated

Acute toxicity - fish

LL50, 96 hours: 25.8 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

Invertebrates

EL50, 48 hours: 14-51 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EL50, 72 hours: 15 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC

1,6 Hexane dioi diglycidyl ether

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC

0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)

Persistence and

degradability

The product is not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation

- Degradation 12 %:

OECD 301B "Ready Blodegradability: CO2 Evolution"

Phenol, methylstyrenated

Persistence and

degradability

No data available.

1,6 Hexane diol diglycidyl ether

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3, Bloaccumulative potential

Bloaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)

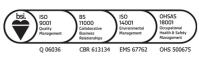
Bloaccumulative potential

The product is not bloaccumulating.

Partition coefficient

: 3,242









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### Phenol, methylstyrenated

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bloaccumulation.

1,6 Hexane diol diglycldyl ether

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bloaccumulation.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ecological information on ingredients.

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)

Surface tension

60 mN/m @ 20°C

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

Ecological Information on Ingredients.

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### Phenol, methylstyrenated

assessment

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

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

All packaging used is compliant with the requirements of EU Directive 94/62/EC for packaging and packaging components. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. 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. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.









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Disposal methods

Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. 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. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not empty into drains. External recovery, treatment, recycling and disposal of waste should comply with all applicable local and/or national regulations. Only store in correctly labelled containers. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Replaces: -

### SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3082

UN No. (IMDG) 3082

UN No. (ICAO) 3082

UN No. (ADN) 3082

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (reaction product: bisphenol-A-

(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700))

Proper shipping name

(IMDG)

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Proper shipping name (ICAO) Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (reaction product: bisphenol-A-

(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700))

Proper shipping name (ADN) Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (reaction product: bisphenol-A-

(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700))

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 9

ADR/RID classification code M6

ADR/RID label 9

IMDG class 9

ICAO class/division 9

ADN class 9

### Transport labels

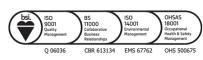


### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

BUSINESS IN THE







ADN packing group

-111

ICAO packing group

m

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



### 14.6. Special precautions for user

**EmS** 

F-A, S-F

ADR transport category

3

Emergency Action Code

•3Z

Hazard Identification Number

(ADR/RID)

90

Tunnel restriction code

(E)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

National regulations

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as

amended).

EU legislation

Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at

work (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.

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).

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).

Guldance

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40,

Health and environmental

listings

None of the ingredients are listed.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

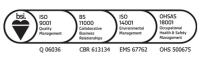
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

Water hazard classification WGK 2

A member of









Regulatory Approvals Heavy metals Cadmium [Cd], Mercury [Hg], Lead [Pb] and Chrome [Cr[VI]] are not

intentionally used in the manufacture of this product., Further regulatory approvals and

compliance with regulatory standards are available upon request.

Tariff Code 3907300090

Listings Australia AICS: Australia. Inventory of Chemical Substances [AICS] [as amended through

August 5, 2008].

All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical

Substances., Canada DSL: Canada. Domestic Substances List [DSL], as amended through

July 23, 2008.

All components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List., China IECSC:

China, Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances [IECSC], 2007.

All components of this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China or are not required to be listed in IECSC., European Union EINECS European Inventory

of Existing Commercial Substances [EINECS].

All components of this product are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemicals

Substances and/or are polymers

[monomers included on EINECS] and/or meet the criteria of No Longer Polymer., Japan ENCS: Industrial Safety & Health Law [ISHL] Inventory, as amended through June 27, 2008. All components of this product are listed on the Japanese Existing and New Chemicals Inventory., Korea KECI: Korea. Existing Chemicals Inventory [KECI], July 14, 2008.

All components of this product are listed on the Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory or are not required to be listed on KECI., New Zealand ERMA: New Zealand. New Zealand Inventory

of Chemicals [NZIoC], as published by ERMA New Zealand as of Feb 22, 2008. All components of this product are listed on the Environmental Risk Management Authority of New Zealand., Philippines PICCS: Philippines. Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical

Substances [PICCS], 2007.

All components of this product are listed on the Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances., Taiwan NECI Taiwan National Existing Chemical Inventory [NECI] 2010. All components of this product are listed on the National Existing Chemical Inventory in Taiwan or are not required to be listed., USA TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act [TSCA] Chemical Substances Inventory [July 2008].

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory are in compliance with the requirements of TSCA., This list may not be exhaustive, contact the Company if you require details of inventory status not listed above.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and acronyms PBT Persistant Bioaccumulative Toxic used in the safety data sheet PBT Persistant Very Bioaccumulative

WEL Workplace exposure limits

General Information Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 19/03/2015

Revision 5

Supersedes date 18/03/2015

SDS number 5714









Risk phrases in full R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R51 Toxic to aquatic organisms.

R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Hazard statements in full H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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.







