

Multicomp Epoxy Resin, Part A

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Multicomp Epoxy Resin, Part A
Product number MC002566, ZP

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

Identified uses Resin.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Premier Farnell plc
150 Armley Road
Leeds
LS12 2QQ
+44 (0) 870 129 8608

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 1865 407333

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
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. Continue rinsing.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700), 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate, formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol, oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Supplementary precautionary statements

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
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.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Mixtures

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin 10-30%
(number average molecular weight \leq 700)

CAS number: 25068-38-6

EC number: 500-033-5

REACH registration number: 01-2119456619-26-XXXX

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate

1-5%

CAS number: 26761-45-5

EC number: 247-979-2

REACH registration number: 01-2119431597-33-XXXX

Classification

Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Kaolin

1-5%

CAS number: 1332-58-7

EC number: 310-194-1

Classification

Not Classified

formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

<1%

CAS number: 9003-36-5

EC number: 500-006-8

REACH registration number: 01-2119454392-40-0000

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

CAS number: 68609-97-2

EC number: 271-846-8

REACH registration number: 01-2119485289-22-XXXX

<1%

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Skin Sens. 1 - H317

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact

It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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. |
| Ingestion | May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. |
| Skin contact | May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. |
| Eye contact | Irritating to eyes. |

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

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. |
|-----------------------------|--|

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 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. 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

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 contact with skin and eyes. |
|-----------------------------|---|

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. 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 absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush 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.

6.3. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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 storage, 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 Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits Kaolin

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³respirable dust

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

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 EN140.

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 Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|---|
| Appearance | Dark-coloured liquid. |
| Colour | Black. |
| Odour | Not known. |
| Odour threshold | Not available. |
| pH | 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 | 1.83 kg/l |
| Solubility(ies) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | 150000 mPa s @ 23°C |
| 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 reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. 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 decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data

Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity 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 as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Reproductive toxicity - development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Safety Data Sheet



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 | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. |
| Ingestion | May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. |
| Skin contact | May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. |
| Eye contact | Irritating to eyes. |
| 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.

Aluminium Hydroxide

| | |
|--|--|
| <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Not irritating. |
| <u>Skin sensitisation</u> | |
| Skin sensitisation | Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. |
| <u>Carcinogenicity</u> | |
| Carcinogenicity | No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies. |
| <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> | |
| Reproductive toxicity - fertility | No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. |

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700)

| | |
|---|---|
| <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Irritating to skin. |
| <u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> | |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | Irritation of eyes is assumed. |
| <u>Carcinogenicity</u> | |
| Carcinogenicity | No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies. |

Amphorous Silica

| | |
|--|--|
| Acute toxicity - oral | |
| Notes (oral LD50) | 3160 mg/kg, Oral, Rat |
| <u>Carcinogenicity</u> | |
| IARC carcinogenicity | IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs. |
| Acute toxicity - oral | |
| Acute toxicity oral (LD50mg/kg) | 17,100.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 17,100.0 |

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecological information on ingredients.

Aluminium Hydroxide

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Ecotoxicity | The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. |
|--------------------|---|

Amorphous Silica

Ecotoxicity No information available.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₈₀, 96 hours: 1.3 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 0.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700)

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Aluminium Hydroxide

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700)

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Kow: 2.64-3.78

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Ecological information on ingredients.

Aluminium Hydroxide

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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 information

| | |
|---------|--|
| General | The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID). |
|---------|--|

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

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-TI: 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

Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

| | |
|---|---|
| Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 | Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) |
| Hazard statements in full | Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method. 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. |

Multicomp Epoxy Resin, Part B

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

1.1. Product identifier

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Product name | Multicomp Epoxy Resin, Part B |
| Product number | MC002566, ZP |

1.2. Relevant identified uses 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 the safety data sheet

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Supplier | Premier Farnell plc 150 Armley Road Leeds LS12 2QQ +44 (0) 870 129 8608 |
|-----------------|---|

1.4. Emergency telephone number

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Emergency telephone | +44 1865 407333 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Physical hazards | Not Classified |
| Health hazards | Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 |
| Environmental hazards | Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 |

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Safety Data Sheet



| | |
|---|---|
| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statements | H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. 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. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. |
| Contains | 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine , Isononylphenol, ethoxylated, 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)- trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine, Amines, coco alkyl, salicylic acid |
| Supplementary precautionary statements | P261 Avoid breathing 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. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. |

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Mixtures

| | | |
|---|----------------------|--|
| 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine | 30-60% | |
| 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

Safety Data Sheet



Isononylphenol, ethoxylated

CAS number: 37205-87-1

30-60%

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Amines, coco alkyl

CAS number: 61788-46-3

EC number: 262-977-1

M factor (Acute) = 10

M factor (Chronic) = 10

1-5%

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Skin Corr. 1B - H314

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

STOT SE 3 - H335

STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine

CAS number: 25513-64-8

EC number: 247-063-2

REACH registration number: 01-2119560598-25-XXXX

1-5%

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Skin Corr. 1B - H314

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Skin Sens. 1B - H317

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

salicylic acid

CAS number: 69-72-7

1-5%

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

xylene

CAS number: 1330-20-7

EC number: 215-535-7

REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

<1%

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| General information | Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. |
| 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 | It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. |
| 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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

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 | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |
| 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. |
| 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | |
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. |

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 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 absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush 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 sections

Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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 storage, 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 Controls/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 EN140. |
| 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 Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Appearance | Clear liquid. |
| Colour | Amber. |
| Odour | Not known. |
| Odour threshold | Not available. |
| pH | 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 | 0.92 kg/l |
| Solubility(ies) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | 200 mPa s @ 23°C |
| 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 reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid 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 decomposition 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 information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 782.46

Acute toxicity - dermal

Safety Data Sheet



| | |
|---|--|
| Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 2,450.98 |
| 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. |
| Carcinogenicity | |
| Carcinogenicity | 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 as to its carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Reproductive toxicity | |
| Reproductive toxicity - fertility | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Reproductive toxicity - development | |
| | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | |
| STOT - single exposure | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | |
| Aspiration hazard | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| 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

Acute toxicity oral (LD50mg/kg) 1,030.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,030.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Isononylphenol, ethoxylated

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Amines, coco alkyl

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Not determined.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure No information required.

salicylic acid

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀mg/kg) 890.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 890.0

xylene

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 27.571

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Species | Mouse |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 27.571 |
| Carcinogenicity | |
| IARC carcinogenicity | IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. |

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecological information on ingredients.

Amines, coco alkyl

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Amines, coco alkyl

Acute aquatic toxicity

| | |
|--|--|
| M factor (Acute) | 10 |
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 1.16 mg/l, |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 0.1-1.0 mg/l, Daphnia magna |

Chronic aquatic toxicity

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| M factor (Chronic) | 10 |
| | 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine |

Acute aquatic toxicity

| | |
|--|---|
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 174 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ , 24 hours: 31.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Amines, coco alkyl

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Persistence and degradability | The product is readily biodegradable. |
| | 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine |
| Persistence and degradability | The product is not biodegradable. |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available on bioaccumulation. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |

12.4. Mobility in soil

| | |
|----------|--------------------|
| Mobility | No data available. |
|----------|--------------------|

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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 information

General

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

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1760

UN No. (IMDG) 1760

UN No. (ICAO) 1760

UN No. (ADN) 1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)

CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(CONTAINS 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, Amines, coco alkyl)

Proper shipping name (IMDG)

CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(CONTAINS 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, Amines, coco alkyl)

Safety Data Sheet



Isononylphenol, ethoxylated)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(CONTAINS 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, Amines, coco alkyl)

Proper shipping name (ADN) CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(CONTAINS 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine , Amines, coco alkyl)

14.3. Transport hazard class(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



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II
IMDG packing group II
ADN packing group II
ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



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
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

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-TI: 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 Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Safety Data Sheet



Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: Skin Sens.
1 - H317: : Calculation method. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: :
Calculation method.

Hazard statements in full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastro-intestinal tract, liver, immune system)
through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| |
|--------------------|
| Part Number |
|--------------------|

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| MC002566 |
|----------|

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