

# COO-VAR®

## PAINTS, PRIMERS AND SPECIALISED COATINGS

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 136/Q220 - PROFLOOR PLUS F.H. (FAST HARDENING) - HARDENER

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

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	136/Q220 - PROFLOOR PLUS F.H. (FAST HARDENING) - HARDENER
Product number	136/Q220/H
UFI	UFI: UTPY-Y2SP-X009-0G9P

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

Identified uses	HARDENER FOR TWO COMPONENT FLOOR COATING
Uses advised against	NOT SUITABLE FOR FOR USE IN HOMEWORKER (DIY) APPLICATIONS

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

Supplier	COO-VAR Lockwood Street HULL UK HU2 0HN +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk	TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V. Zandvoortstraat 69 1976 BN IJMUIDEN THE NETHERLANDS +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above	
Manufacturer	TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED LOCKWOOD STREET HULL HU2 0HN +44(0)1482 320194(T) +44(0)1482 219266(F) info@teamac.co.uk	

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)
SDS No.	11190

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

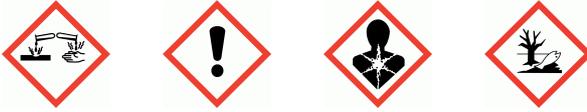
###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

##### 2.2. Label elements

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### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.  
 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.  
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.  
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### Contains

Phenol, styrenated, m-phenylenebis(methylamine), trimethylhexane- 1.6-diamine, Polyoxypropylenediamine, Phenol, methylstyrenated, SALICYLIC ACID

### Supplementary precautionary statements

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>Phenol, styrenated</b>		<b>25-50%</b>
CAS number: 61788-44-1	EC number: 262-975-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119980970-27-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

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<b>10-25%</b>		
<b>trimethylhexane- 1.6-diamine</b>		
CAS number: 25513-64-8	EC number: 247-063-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119560598-25-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Corr. 1A - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1A - H317		
<b>10-25%</b>		
<b>m-phenylenebis(methylamine)</b>		
CAS number: 1477-55-0	EC number: 216-032-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119480150-50
<b>Classification</b>		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
<b>10-25%</b>		
<b>Phenol, methylstyrenated</b>		
CAS number: 68512-30-1	EC number: 270-966-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119555274-38-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
<b>2.5-10%</b>		
<b>Polyoxypropylenediamine</b>		
CAS number: 9046-10-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119557899-12-XXXX	
<b>Classification</b>		
Skin Corr. 1C - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
<b>2.5-10%</b>		
<b>SALICYLIC ACID</b>		
CAS number: 69-72-7	EC number: 200-712-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119486984-17-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>		<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b>
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		Xn;R22. Xi;R37/38,R41.
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Repr. 2 - H361		

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

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### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Rinse with water.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

<b>General information</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	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.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

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<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	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

<b>Personal precautions</b>	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.
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#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material.
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#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with acid. Caution. May generate heat. Following dilution and neutralisation, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

<b>Reference to other sections</b>	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.
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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

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

**Storage class** Acid-reactive storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### m-phenylenebis(methylamine) (CAS: 1477-55-0)

**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; : .033 mg/kg/day  
Workers - Inhalation; : 1.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### trimethylhexane- 1.6-diamine (CAS: 25513-64-8)

**PNEC** Fresh water; 0.102 mg/l  
marine water; 0.01 mg/l

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

**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; : 16.4 mg/kg/day  
Workers - Inhalation; : 57 mg/kg/day

#### Polyoxypropylenediamine (CAS: 9046-10-0)

**PNEC** Fresh water; 0.015 mg/l  
marine water; 0.0142 mg/l

#### SALICYLIC ACID (CAS: 69-72-7)

**PNEC** Fresh water; 0.2 mg/l  
marine water; 0.02 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

#### Personal protection

Unprotected persons should be kept away from treated areas.

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<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
<b>Hand protection</b>	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Thickness: $\geq 0.7$ mm or Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: $\geq 0.2 - 0.3$ mm or Polyethylene. Thickness: $\geq 0.062$ mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour</b>	Yellowish.
<b>Odour</b>	Amine. Irritating.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not determined.
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Melting point</b>	Not determined.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	$>200^{\circ}\text{C}$ @ 760 mm Hg
<b>Flash point</b>	$> 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ Closed cup.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not determined.
<b>Evaporation factor</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not determined.

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<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not determined.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	4 hPa @ °C
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not determined.
<b>Relative density</b>	1.038 @ 23°C
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Immiscible with water.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	240°C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>Viscosity</b>	240 mPa s @ 25°C
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not considered to be explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

### 9.2. Other information

**Volatile organic compound** EU: (cat A/j): 500 g/l 2010. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 0 g/l.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** No potentially hazardous reactions known.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** Oxydising agents and strongly acidic materials.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Reacts exothermally with acids. Liberates ammonia when heated. In case of a fire, toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides, amines and carbon dioxide may be formed. Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapours to form corrosive nitric acid.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects** Harmful if swallowed.

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 1,991.34

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

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ATE inhalation (dusts/mists  
mg/l) 6.7

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe burns.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

### Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### 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.

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

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

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

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### Phenol, styrenated

##### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub>  
mg/kg) 2,100.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,100.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub>  
mg/kg) 2,100.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,100.0

#### trimethylhexane- 1.6-diamine

##### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub>  
mg/kg) 910.0

Species Rat

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ATE oral (mg/kg) 910.0

### m-phenylenebis(methylamine)

#### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 930.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 930.0

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 3,100.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,100.0

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l) 1.34

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 1.34

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

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

### Phenol, methylstyrenated

#### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,010.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,010.0

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,010.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,010.0

### Polyoxypropylenediamine

#### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,885.0

Species Rat

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ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,885.0

### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,980.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,980.0

### SALICYLIC ACID

### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 891.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 891.0

### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,010.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,010.0

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Phenol, styrenated

### Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 14.8 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1 - 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 3.14 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

#### trimethylhexane- 1.6-diamine

### Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 174 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 31.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 29.5 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

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### m-phenylenebis(methylamine)

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

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

### Phenol, methylstyrenated

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LL <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 25.8 mg/l, Fish
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 51 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: 15 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

### Polyoxypropylenediamine

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: >15 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 80 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: 15 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
<b>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</b>	, : 310 mg/l, Activated sludge

### SALICYLIC ACID

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 1380 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 870 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The product is not readily biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

### m-phenylenebis(methylamine)

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**Bioaccumulative potential** BCF: 2.69134803,

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 0.18

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is insoluble in water.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**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** Not available.

## 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. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Waste class** Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging). Wear protective clothing during disposal operations. If disposal is by waste contractor, make sure that he has sufficient information and that waste containers are properly labelled. Ideally this component should be mixed with the appropriate resin base and allowed to react fully producing a solid non hazardous waste.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

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

### 14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 3066

**UN No. (IMDG)** 3066

**UN No. (ICAO)** 3066

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**Proper shipping name (ICAO)** PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

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### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8

#### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG 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
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78  
and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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).
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### 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.

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### SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet</b>	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	<p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity</p> <p>Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)</p> <p>Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard</p> <p>Carc. = Carcinogenicity</p> <p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation</p> <p>Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid</p> <p>Repr. = Reproductive toxicity</p> <p>Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation</p> <p>Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion</p> <p>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation</p> <p>Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation</p> <p>STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p>
<b>General information</b>	<p>This material may form part of a multi component pack, and is supplied in the correct proportions for that pack. Please check all of the product labels to ensure that the correct components and pack sizes are being used. Do not split packs. This product is supplied for professional use only. It is recommended that all users of these materials should ensure that they are properly trained in the operation, use and working practices associated with this class of products. This may be in the form of supervised experience, manufacturers training or preferably nationally accredited training courses.</p>
<b>Training advice</b>	<p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p>
<b>Revision comments</b>	<p>Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Change of product code Selected colours Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added Addition of EU supplier information</p>
<b>Issued by</b>	<p>Technical Dept. (P.E.)</p>
<b>Revision date</b>	<p>17/03/2021</p>
<b>Revision</b>	<p>7.3</p>
<b>Supersedes date</b>	<p>15/12/2020</p>

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**SDS number** 11190

**SDS status** Approved.

**Hazard statements in full** H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
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.  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Signature** Initials .....

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