

# SAFETY DATA SHEET IRS2012-1 RESIN

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

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name IRS2012-1 RESIN

# 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 Intertronics

Unit 12a

Station Field Industrial Estate

Banbury Road Kidlington

Oxfordshire, OX5 1JD +44 (0)1865842842

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1285 712755 (Monday-Friday 8am-4.30pm)

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

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

# 2.2. Label elements

# Hazard pictograms





Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

**Precautionary statements** 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.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

information

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

Contains bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane, 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.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

### 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

# Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane

50-70%

CAS number: 1675-54-3 EC number: 216-823-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119456619-26-XXXX

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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

10-30%

CAS number: 68609-97-2 EC number: 271-846-8 REACH registration number: 01-

2119485289-22-XXXX

Classification

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

#### Soda Lime Borosilicate Glass

10-30%

CAS number: 65997-17-3 EC number: 266-046-0

Classification

Not Classified

#### **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

Carbon Black <1%

CAS number: 1333-86-4 EC number: 215-609-9

Classification
Not Classified

Synthetic Amorphous Crystalline-Free Silica

<1%

CAS number: 7631-86-9

Classification
Not Classified

Xylene <1%

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7

Classification

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

Silicone oil 1,000cSt <0.01%

CAS number: 63148-62-9

Classification

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible). 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 Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Remove

contaminated clothing. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

#### **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe

or persist after washing.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause

sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

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. Phenolics. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulphur.

#### 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

Personal precautions

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

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.

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#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Immiscible with water. Avoid release to the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### 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. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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.

Product may crystlise or seperate if exposed to cold temperatures for extended periods of time. If this occurs, the product should be warmed to 38-60°C for one hour. If the product is in a bulk form stir until clear.

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

#### **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

### Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

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

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

# Soda Lime Borosilicate Glass

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³ dust

#### Carbon Black

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Synthetic Amorphous Crystalline-Free Silica

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 0.8 mg/m³ 20 ppm/cu.ft.

#### **Xvlene**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Silicone oil 1,000cSt

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane (CAS: 1675-54-3)

**DNEL** General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/kg, bw/day

General population - Dermal; Long term, Short term systemic effects: 3.571 mg/kg,

bw/day

Workers - Dermal; Short term, Long term systemic effects: 8.33 mg/kg, bw/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term, Long term systemic effects: 12.25 mg/m³

PNEC Fresh water; 0.006 mg/l

marine water; 0.0006 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.018 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.996 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0996 mg/kg

Soil; 0.196 mg/kg STP: 10 mg/l

# 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment







# Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. 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. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible.

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**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. 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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. Neoprene. Rubber (natural, latex). 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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove

manufacturers. 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. 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.

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. 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

Colour

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** Paste.

Odour Characteristic.

**Initial boiling point and range** >200°C Estimated value.

Flash point ≥ 150°C Closed cup. Estimated value.

Black.

Relative density ≥ 0.48 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

# **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

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 Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Avoid excessive heat for

prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Oxidising materials. Strong acids. Amines.

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.

Phenolics. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulphur.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 925.75

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) 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**None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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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** Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause stomach pain

or vomiting. May cause discomfort.

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.

Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) >1,500 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) 23032 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

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

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) 19,200 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) >4500 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Soda Lime Borosilicate Glass

**Toxicological effects** No information available.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) 2,000-5,000 mg/kg, Oral, Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) >5,000 mg/kg, Dermal, Estimated value.

Carbon Black

# **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) >8,000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Synthetic Amorphous Crystalline-Free Silica

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) >5,110 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) >5,000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) >0.691 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat

Xylene

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) 3,523 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) 12,126 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) 29 mg/l, 4 hours, Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

11.0

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Silicone oil 1,000cSt

**Toxicological effects** No information available.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Synthetic Amorphous Crystalline-Free Silica

**Ecotoxicity** No information available.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2 mg/l, Fish

Estimated value.

# **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

Acute toxicity - aquatic LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants LC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 11 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Estimated value.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2 mg/l, Fish Acute toxicity - fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 11 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

IC<sub>50</sub>, 3 hours: >100 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 0.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, : 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Soda Lime Borosilicate Glass

**Toxicity** No data available.

Carbon Black

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: >1,000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) Acute toxicity - fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: >5,600 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: >10,000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus NOEC, 24 hours: >=10,000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity -ECo, 3 hours: >800 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms

**Xylene** 

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 73 hours: 4.36 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Silicone oil 1,000cSt

# **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

**Toxicity** No data available.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

# Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane

Persistence and

degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

Stability (hydrolysis)

pH4 - DT<sub>50</sub> : 4.83 days @ 25°C pH7 - DT<sub>50</sub> : 3.58 days @ 25°C

pH9 - DT₅o : 7.1 days @ 25°C

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

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

Soda Lime Borosilicate Glass

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Carbon Black

Persistence and degradability

The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Synthetic Amorphous Crystalline-Free Silica

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

**Xylene** 

Persistence and degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Silicone oil 1,000cSt

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.242 (25°C)

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

# **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

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

Soda Lime Borosilicate Glass

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Carbon Black

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Synthetic Amorphous Crystalline-Free Silica

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Xylene** 

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Silicone oil 1,000cSt

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is insoluble in water. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

- Koc: 445 @ 20°C

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

Mobility No data available.

Soda Lime Borosilicate Glass

Mobility No data available.

Carbon Black

Mobility Insoluble in water.

Synthetic Amorphous Crystalline-Free Silica

Mobility No data available.

**Xylene** 

Mobility No data available.

Silicone oil 1,000cSt

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Soda Lime Borosilicate Glass

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Carbon Black

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Synthetic Amorphous Crystalline-Free Silica

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

**Xylene** 

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Silicone oil 1,000cSt

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

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.

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#### 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

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3082
UN No. (IMDG) 3082
UN No. (ICAO) 3082
UN No. (ADN) 3082

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-

epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-

epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-

epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane)

Proper shipping name (ADN) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-

epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 9

ADR/RID classification code M6

ADR/RID label 9

IMDG class 9

ICAO class/division 9

ADN class 9

#### Transport labels



# 14.4. Packing group

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

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

# **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

# Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

**EmS** F-A, S-F

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3Z

Hazard Identification Number 90

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code

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

(E)

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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) 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

#### **IRS2012-1 RESIN**

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅: 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

Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Expert judgement. Aquatic

Chronic 2 - H411: : Expert judgement.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision date 07/10/2021

Revision 1

SDS number 5173

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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