SAFETY DATA SHEET
IRS2125 HARDENER

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 IRS2125 HARDENER

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

Identified uses Curing agent.

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 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Precautionary statements	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. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
Contains	Fatty Acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with 3,3' oxybis(ethylenoxy) bis (propylamine), 3,3'-Oxybis(ethyleneoxy)bis (propylamine)
Supplementary precautionary statements	P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Fatty Acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with 3,3' oxybis(ethylenoxy) bis (propylamine) **50-70%**

CAS number: 68911-25-1

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
STOT SE 3 - H336

Kaolin **30-50%**

CAS number: 1332-58-7 EC number: 310-194-1

Classification
Not Classified

3,3'-Oxybis(ethyleneoxy)bis (propylamine) **5-10%**

CAS number: 4246-51-9 EC number: 224-207-2

Classification
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Skin Sens. 1 - H317

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Carbon Black	**<1%**
CAS number: 1333-86-4	EC number: 215-609-9
Classification	
Not Classified	

Titanium Dioxide	**<1%**
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5
Classification	
Not Classified	

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. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

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Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.

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.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Toxic 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. 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. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions 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. 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

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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. 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 inhalation of dust and vapours. 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. Do not reuse empty containers. Harmful dust may be released during cutting or grinding process.

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.

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 Chemical 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

Fatty Acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with 3,3' oxybis(ethylenoxy) bis (propylamine)

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Kaolin

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ respirable dust

3,3'-Oxybis(ethyleneoxy)bis (propylamine)

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

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Carbon Black

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 3.5 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 7 mg/m³

Titanium Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls

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

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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Laminate of polyethylene and ethylene vinyl alcohol (PE/EVOH). Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. 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. Rubber (natural, latex). 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. 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

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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Paste.
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Amine.
Initial boiling point and range	>=152.2°C
Flash point	≥ 151.7°C Closed cup.
Relative density	1.24 - 1.32
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Viscosity	40-80 Pa s @ 23°C

9.2. Other information

Other information	No data available.

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	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

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 LD_{50})	2,000-5,000 mg/kg, Oral, Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	>5,000 mg/kg, Dermal, Estimated value.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

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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.

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 irritation.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Fatty Acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with 3,3' oxybis(ethylenoxy) bis (propylamine)

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	>2,000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	>2,000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary	Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.
STOT - single exposure	Irritating to respiratory system.

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Target organs Respiratory tract

Kaolin

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) > 15,000 mg/kg, Oral, Human

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) >5,000 mg/kg, Dermal, Estimated value.

3,3'-Oxybis(ethyleneoxy)bis (propylamine)

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) 3,160 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) 2,500 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Carbon Black

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) >8,000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Titanium Dioxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) >10,000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) 10,000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50}) >6.82 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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.

Fatty Acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with 3,3' oxybis(ethylenoxy) bis (propylamine)

Toxicity No data available.

Kaolin

Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC_{50}, 48 hours: >1,100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

3,3'-Oxybis(ethyleneoxy)bis (propylamine)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: >1,000 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 220 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: >500 mg/l, Algae EC10, 72 hours: 5.4 mg/l, Algae

Carbon Black

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: >1,000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 24 hours: >5,600 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: >10,000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus NOEC, 24 hours: >=10,000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC_0, 3 hours: >800 mg/l, Activated sludge

Titanium Dioxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	NOEC, 72 hours: 5,600 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Fatty Acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with 3,3' oxybis(ethylenoxy) bis (propylamine)

Persistence and degradability	No data available.

Kaolin

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

3,3'-Oxybis(ethyleneoxy)bis (propylamine)

Phototransformation	Air - Half-life : 2.96 (t1/2) hours

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Carbon Black

Persistence and degradability The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Titanium Dioxide

Persistence and degradability No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Fatty Acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with 3,3' oxybis(ethylenoxy) bis (propylamine)

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Kaolin

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

3,3'-Oxybis(ethyleneoxy)bis (propylamine)

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Kow: -1.25

Carbon Black

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Titanium Dioxide

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 9.6, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp) 42 days Not fully tested.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Fatty Acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with 3,3' oxybis(ethylenoxy) bis (propylamine)

Mobility No data available.

Kaolin

Mobility No data available.

3,3'-Oxybis(ethyleneoxy)bis (propylamine)

Mobility No data available.

Carbon Black

Mobility Insoluble in water.

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Titanium Dioxide

Mobility No data available.

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.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Fatty Acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with 3,3' oxybis(ethylenoxy) bis (propylamine)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Kaolin

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

3,3'-Oxybis(ethyleneoxy)bis (propylamine)

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.

Titanium Dioxide

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

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

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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.

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) 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.

US - TSCA
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method.

Training advice

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

Revision comments

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

Revision date

19/05/2020

Revision

11

Supersedes date

02/07/2018

SDS number

5140

Hazard statements in full

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.