



SAFETY DATA SHEET OPT5001 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 OPT5001 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 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

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.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	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.
	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	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.
Supplemental label information	EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
Contains	Trimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine
Supplementary precautionary statements	P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
	P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
	P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
	P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
	P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P405 Store locked up.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

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

Trimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine		70-100%
CAS number: 25620-58-0		EC number: 247-134-8
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

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. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. 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.

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Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. 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.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. May cause burns in mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and stomach. Causes serious eye damage. Contact with concentrated chemical may cause severe skin damage.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.
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Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. 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. 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

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Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

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

Storage class

Corrosive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Trimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. 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. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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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. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Laminate of polyethylene and ethylene vinyl alcohol (PE/EVOH). Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. 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. 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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour	Amine.
pH	pH (diluted solution): 11.6 8 g/l : 20°C
Melting point	-80°C
Initial boiling point and range	232°C
Flash point	104°C Closed cup.
Vapour pressure	0.02 hPa @ 20°C
Relative density	0.867 g/cm ³ @ 25°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.77
Auto-ignition temperature	350°C
Decomposition Temperature	250-300°C

9.2. Other information

Other information	No information required.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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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. 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: Corrosive gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 910.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 910.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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Reproductive toxicity

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

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

General information

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

Inhalation

Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion

May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

No specific target organs known.

Medical considerations

Skin disorders and allergies.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 48 hours: 172 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 24 hours: 31.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 29.5 mg/l, Desmodemus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability This product is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient

log Pow: 0.77

12.4. Mobility in soil

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Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	2327
UN No. (IMDG)	2327
UN No. (ICAO)	2327
UN No. (ADN)	2327

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	Trimethylhexamethylenediamines
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	Trimethylhexamethylenediamines
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	Trimethylhexamethylenediamines
Proper shipping name (ADN)	Trimethylhexamethylenediamines

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C7
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

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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

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 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.

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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. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	22/05/2020
Revision	7
Supersedes date	09/10/2019
SDS number	5144
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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