

# SAFETY DATA SHEET OPT5020-2 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 OPT5020-2 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 Corr. 1B - H314 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

# 2.2. Label elements

# Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

**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 Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-

Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

Supplementary precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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 advise on this lab

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

Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-

50-70%

trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-lsopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

CAS number: 38294-64-3 EC number: 500-101-4 REACH registration number: 01-

2119965165-33-XXXX

Classification

Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

# **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

benzyl alcohol 30-50%

CAS number: 100-51-6 EC number: 202-859-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119492630-38-XXXX

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

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 if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

**Inhalation** 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. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery

position and ensure breathing can take place.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention if a large quantity has been ingested. Keep affected

person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

**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. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Get

medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

**Protection of first aiders** 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 The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and

throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the

respiratory tract.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical

burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include

the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

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

chemical burns to the skin. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain

or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

# **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

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

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has

been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very

toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon.

#### 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. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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 Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be

taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. 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.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Inform the relevant

authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

#### 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. 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. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. 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.

#### 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. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store at temperatures between 10°C and 35°C. When exposed to air, this product will absorb moisture.

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

Any relevant occupational exposure limits for ingredients are listed.

# Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (CAS: 38294-64-3)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.493 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.14 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 74 µg/m3 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 50 µg/kg bw/bay General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 50 µg/kg bw/bay

benzyl alcohol (CAS: 100-51-6)

# **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 90 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 450 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 9.5 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 47 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 95.5 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.7 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 28.5 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 1 mg/l

marine water; 0.1 mg/l Intermittent release; 2.3 mg/l Sediment; 5.27 mg/kg

Sediment (Marinewater); 0.527 mg/kg

Soil; 0.456 mg/kg STP; 39 mg/l

# 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. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

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. Laminate of polyethylene and ethylene vinyl alcohol (PE/EVOH). Rubber (natural, latex). The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. 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

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

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.

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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 Liquid.

**Colour** Colourless to pale yellow.

Odour Amine.

pH (concentrated solution): 11.4

Initial boiling point and range >240°C
Flash point >100°C

Vapour pressure <0.02 mbar @ 20°C

Relative density 1.02 g/cc

Solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water. Very soluble in the following materials: Alcohols. Aromatic solvents.

Auto-ignition temperature >360°C

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

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

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

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

Oxides of carbon.

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

# **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation 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 an allergic skin reaction. 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** 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 Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the

eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

# **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

**Target organs** No specific target organs known.

**Medical considerations** Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

**Toxicological effects** No information available.

benzyl alcohol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

1,620.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,620.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) 2,000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) 4,178 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

ATE inhalation 1.5

(dusts/mists mg/l)

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Dangerous for the environment. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅o, 96 hours: >400 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - aquatic E

EC₅o, 48 hours: >200 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

ErC50, 72 hours: >700 mg/l, Algae

Estimated value.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅o, 96 hours: 70.7 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 11.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 79.4 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

#### **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC<sub>50</sub>, 3 hours: >=1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

benzyl alcohol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 460 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 230 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

ErC50, 72 hours: 770 mg/l, Algae

•

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

IC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 390 mg/l, Bacteria

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Not expected to be readily biodegradable.

## Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

# benzyl alcohol

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

benzyl alcohol

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of

this product.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Slightly soluble in water.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water and sediment - Log Kp: 5.29 @ 20°C

# **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

#### benzyl alcohol

Mobility Soluble in water.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

#### benzyl alcohol

**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. 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) 2735

**UN No. (IMDG)** 2735

UN No. (ICAO) 2735

**UN No. (ADN)** 2735

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-lsopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with

1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)

# **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

Proper shipping name (IMDG) POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-

trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with

1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-

trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with

1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)

Proper shipping name (ADN) POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Reaction product of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-

trimethylcyclohexylamine and 4,4'-lsopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with

1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)

# 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

#### Transport labels



# 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation 18. Alkalis

group

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

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code 2X

Hazard Identification Number 80

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

#### **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

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

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).

EC<sub>50</sub>: 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 - H332: 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** Only trained personnel should use this material.

# **OPT5020-2 HARDENER**

Revision date 07/10/2021

Revision 1

SDS number 5209

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. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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