

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Epoxy Resin ER2218, Part A

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

SECTION 1: Identification of	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Epoxy Resin ER2218, Part A
Product number	ER2218A, EER2218RP250G, EER2218K5K, EER2218K20K, ZE
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	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@hkw.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	umber
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)
SECTION 2: Hazards identifi	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008	-
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Hazard pictograms	Warning

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700), 1,3-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-2,2-dimethylpropane, formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol, oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> <li>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</li> </ul>

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/Information	SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures			
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epich (number average molecular weight ≤		30-60%	
CAS number: 25068-38-6	EC number: 500-033-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119456619-26-XXXX	
<b>Classification</b> Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
1,3-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-2,2-dimethylpropane		10-30%	
CAS number: 17557-23-2	EC number: 241-536-7		
	EC Humber: 241-530-7		
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
<b>Classification</b> Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		5-10%	
<b>Classification</b> Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317	EC number: 219-553-6	<b>5-10%</b> REACH registration number: 01- 2119962196-31-XXXX	

formaldehyde, oligomeric re epoxypropane and phenol	action products with 1-chloro-2,3-	0.1-1%
CAS number: 9003-36-5	EC number: 500-006-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119454392-40-0000
<b>Classification</b> Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alky CAS number: 68609-97-2	loxy)methyl] derivs. EC number: 271-846-8	<b>0.1-1%</b> REACH registration number: 01- 2119485289-22-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Cyclohexanone		<0.1%
CAS number: 108-94-1	EC number: 203-631-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119453616-35-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
The full text for all hazard sta	tements is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measu	res	
4.1. Description of first aid me	easures	
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 t sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure fu contamination with soap and water or recogni if symptoms are severe or persist after washir	rther exposure is avoided. Remove sed skin cleansing agent. Get medical attentior

Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.	
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.	
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	Irritating to eyes.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
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.	
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 equipmentWear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective<br/>clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets,<br/>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.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

# **Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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

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 area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. 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 h	nandling
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 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. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe st	orage, 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	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

### Cyclohexanone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 41 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 20 ppm 82 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Protective equipment**





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
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. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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 and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

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 EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
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 phys	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Black.
Odour	Not known.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Bulk density	1.22 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	800 mPa s @ 23°C/73.4°F
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	

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 r	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	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.	
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n 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 inf	ormation	
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity - oral		
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.	
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	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.	

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	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.
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	nation
40.4 Taulaitu	

### 12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

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

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)

Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.3 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 0.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna
12.2. Persistence and degradability	

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

### Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight < 700)

# Persistence andThe degradability of the product is not known.degradability

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

### Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight < 700)

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

Partition coefficient log Kow: 2.64-3.78

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

No data available.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

### Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight < 700)

#### Mobility

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight < 700)

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight < 700)

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		
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	3082	
UN No. (IMDG)	3082	
UN No. (ICAO)	3082	
UN No. (ADN)	3082	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	e	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) , formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) , formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight $\leq$ 700), formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol)	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) , formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>es)</u>	
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

### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-A, S-F
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Z
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	90
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

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

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

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

### 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	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
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: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Nick Moon
Revision date	25/11/2020
Revision	0.5
SDS number	1708
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

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.



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Epoxy Resin ER2218, Part B

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

SECTION 1: Identification of	f the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Epoxy Resin ER2218, Part B	
Product number	ER2218B, EER2218RP250G, EER2218K5K, EER2218K20K, ZE	
1.2. Relevant identified uses	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Hardener.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier o	f the safety data sheet	
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@hkw.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identif	fication	
2.1. Classification of the sub		
Classification (EC 1272/200 Physical hazards	o) Not Classified	
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictograms	₩2	
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.	

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine, Phenol, styrenated, 2- Piperazin-1-ylethylamine, 3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</li> <li>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> </ul>

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/informa	tion on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction produte tetraethylenepentamine	ucts with	30-60%
CAS number: 68953-36-6	EC number: 273-201-6	
Classification		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine		10-30%
CAS number: 140-31-8	EC number: 205-411-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119471486-30-XXXX
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

Phenol, styrenated		10-30%
CAS number: 61788-44-1	EC number: 262-975-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119980970-27-XXXX
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine		1-5%
	F0 1 000 000 0	
CAS number: 112-57-2	EC number: 203-986-2	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
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

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
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.
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.
It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
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.
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. 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 immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
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 fr	om 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.
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 & Assidental release	

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions <u>6.2. Environmental precaution</u> Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the
	aquatic environment. 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
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. 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 area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
6.4. Reference to other sectio	ns
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 sto	orage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	lling
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. 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. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	ge, 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	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 contr	ols/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	
8.2. Exposure controls	
Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
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. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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 and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
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 EN136.
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 phys	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Dark. Amber.
Odour	Amine.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Bulk density	0.95 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	300 mPa s @ 23°C/73.4°F
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
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	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

### Epoxy Resin ER2218, Part B

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition<br/>productsDoes not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or<br/>combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information	
11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,834.86
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	4,036.7
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	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	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
-	
Specific target organ toxicity - 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 inform	mation
12.1. Toxicity	
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	<u>al</u>
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations	
13.1. Waste treatment method	
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

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

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1760
UN No. (IMDG)	1760
UN No. (ICAO)	1760
UN No. (ADN)	1760
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine , Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine , Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine, Phenol, styrenated, 3,6,9- Triazaundecamethylenediamine )
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine , Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine , Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine)
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>
ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C9
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

### Transport labels



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	П
IMDG packing group	П
ICAO packing group	П
ADN packing group	П

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	2
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	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) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

### 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	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
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 2 - H411: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Nick Moon
Revision date	25/11/2020
Revision	1.5
SDS number	731
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

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.