

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II,  
as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - Europe

**Product:**  
**EPOXY BV Comp. B**

Version 0.03 / 13.11.2023

Replaces all previous versions

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name: EPOXY BV Comp. B

Product type: base for multi-component product

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

Field of application: buildings and metal industry

Ready-for-use mixture: Component

Identified uses: Consumer applications, Professional applications.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: PINTURAS KILNHER

Address: Pol. Ind. La Figuera, C/LLanterners, 44. 46394

City: ALACUAS

Province: VALENCIA

Telephone: (+34) 961 505 024

Fax: (+34) 961 505 024

E-mail: kilnher@kilnher.com

Web: www.kilnher.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

(+34) 961 505 024 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 07:00-15:00)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Hazard class	Hazard category	Indications of danger
Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	2	STOT RE 2, H373
Aquatic Hazard (Long-Term)	3	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

\*See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

### Hazard pictograms (CLP)



### Signal word (CLP)

Danger

### Hazard statements (CLP)

**H314** - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**H317** - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**H373** - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**H412** - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements (CLP)

**General:** Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention:** Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

**Response:** IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations

**Hazardous ingredients:** polyoxypropylenediamine, 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, benzoic acid

**Supplemental label elements:** -

### Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings:** Yes, applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger:** Yes, applicable.

## 2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
polyoxypropylenediamine [1]	REACH #: 01-2119557899-12 CAS: 9046-10-0	≥25 - ≤50	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine [1]	REACH #: 01-2119514687-32 EC: 220-666-8 CAS: 2855-13-2 Index: 612-067-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 ATE [Oral] = 1030 mg/kg Acute Tox. 4, H312 ATE [Dermal] = 1840 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.001% Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
benzyl alcohol [1]	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 ATE [Oral] = 1230 mg/kg Acute Tox. 4, H332 ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11mg/l Eye Irrit. 2, H319
benzoic acid [1]	EC: 200-618-2 CAS: 65-85-0 Index: 607-705-00-8	≥1 - ≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 1, H372 (lungs) (inhalation)

\* See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

#### **Eye contact**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### **Inhalation**

Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

#### **Skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. In case of burns flush with water until the pain ceases. While flushing remove clothing from the affected area unless it is burnt

into the skin. If hospital treatment is necessary flushing must continue during transfer and until the hospital staff takes over the treatment

#### **Ingestion**

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

#### **Protection of first-aiders**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

#### **Potential acute health effects**

##### **Eye contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain, watering, redness

##### **Inhalation**

No specific data.

##### **Skin contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur

##### **Ingestion**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

Notes to physician: If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.

Not to be used: waterjet.

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

**Hazards from the substance or heated, mixture:** In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion products:** Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard.

Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.2 Environment related measures

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	-

#### 8.1.1 Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 8.1.2 Derived effect levels

Not applicable

#### 8.1.3 Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the workstation location.

### General

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.



#### Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.



#### Hand protection

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen

as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, Viton®

Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)



#### Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical-resistant apron.



#### Respiratory protection

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

### 8.2.1 Environmental exposure controls

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

**Physical state:** Liquid

**Odour:** Solvent-like

**pH:** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product

**Melting point/freezing point:** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product

**Boiling point/boiling range:** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product

**Flash point:** Closed cup: 93°C (199.4°F)

**Evaporation rate:** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product

**Flammability:** Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:** 1.2 - 14.3 vol %

**Vapour pressure:** 0.091 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: polyoxypropylenediamine

**Vapour density:** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product

**Specific gravity:** 0.975 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Partition coefficient (LogKow):** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product

**Auto-ignition temperature:** Lowest known value: 436°C (816.8°F) (benzyl alcohol)

**Decomposition temperature:** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product

**Viscosity:** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product

**Explosive properties:** Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat

**Oxidizing properties:** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product

### 9.2 Other information

**Solvent(s) % by weight:** Weighted average: 25 %

**Water % by weight:** Weighted average: 0 %

**VOC content:** 35 g/l

**TOC content:** Weighted average: 44 g/l

**Solvent Gas:** Weighted average: 0.054 m<sup>3</sup>/l

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides



**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/878**

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting. Inhalation of a corrosive substance may result in health effects such as stinging, coughing and in extreme cases, dyspnoea or loss of consciousness with a risk of lung damage, possibly lung oedema. Cauterization of skin and mucous membrane. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irreversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stinging and cauterization to mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms and signs include bloody vomiting, chock and loss of consciousness.

**11.1.1 Acute toxicity**

Product / ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
polyoxypropylenediamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1555 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1100 mg/kg	-
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.01 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1840 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1030 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
benzoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	1700 mg/kg	-

**11.1.2 Acute toxicity estimates**

Product / ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapors) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempafloor Decorate 600 CA	2467.4	8072.8	-	48.6	-
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	1030	1840	-	-	-
benzyl alcohol	1230	-	-	11	-

**11.1.3 Irritation/Corrosion**

Product / ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
polyoxypropylenedia- mine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcy- clohexylamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
benzoic acid	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 22 Micrograms Intermittent

**11.1.4 Sensitizer**

Product / ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trime- thylcyclohexylamine	Skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

**11.1.5 Mutagenic effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**11.1.6 Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**11.1.7 Reproductive toxicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**11.1.8 Teratogenic effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**11.1.9 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Product / ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
No known data available in our database.			

**11.1.10 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Product / ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
benzoic acid	1	Inhalation	lungs

### 11.1.11 Aspiration hazard

Product / ingredient name	Result
No known data available in our database.	-

### 11.1.12 Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### 11.1.13 Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization: Contains 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties: See Section 15 for details.

Other information: No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product / ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
polyoxypropylenediamine	Acute EC50 15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 15 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 772 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Acute EC50 >50 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	Acute EC50 23 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 110 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC50 37 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 hours
benzyl alcohol	Acute EC50 230 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 770 mg/l	Algae	72 days
	Acute LC50 460 mg/l	Fish	96 days

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product / ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
polyoxypropylenediamine 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine benzyl alcohol	-	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-	-	-	Not readily
	-	8 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-	-	-	Not readily
	OECD 301A 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	95 - 97 % - Readily - 21 days	-	-	-	-	Readily
	OECD 301C 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	92 - 96 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-	-	-	Readily

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product / ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
polyoxypropylenediamine	1.34	-	low
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.99	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	1.37	low
benzoic acid	1.88	-	low

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ ): No known data available in our database.

Mobility: No known data available in our database.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name **PBT, P, B, T, vPvB, vP, vB.**

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

See Section 15 for details.

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.




European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

### Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN / ID no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport ha- zard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN3066	Painting-related materials. (polyoxypropylene- diamine)	8 	III	No.	Tunnel code (E)
IMDG Class	UN3066	Painting-related materials. (polyoxypropylene- diamine)	8 	III	No.	-
IATA Class	UN3066	Painting-related materials. (polyoxypropylene- diamine)	8 	III	No.	-

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** 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.

### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization - Substances of very high concern Annex XIV** None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern** None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** Not applicable.

#### Other EU regulations

**Seveso category** This product is not controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### 16.1 Abbreviations and acronyms

**ATE** Acute Toxicity Estimate

**CLP** Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

**EUH statement** CLP-specific Hazard statement

**RRN** REACH Registration Number

**DNEL** Derived No Effect Level

**PNEC** Predicted No Effect Concentration

### 16.2 Full text of abbreviated H statements : Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Acute Tox. 4	Category 4	ACUTE TOXICITY
Aquatic Chronic 3	Category 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)
Eye Dam. 1	Category 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION
Eye Irrit. 2	Category 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION
Skin Corr. 1B	Category 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Skin Corr. 1C	Category 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Skin Irrit. 2	Category 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Skin Sens. 1	Category 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION
Skin Sens. 1A	Category 1A	SKIN SENSITIZATION
STOT RE 1	Category 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)
STOT RE 2	Category 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)

### 16.3 Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

[CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)	Calculation method

### 16.4 Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.