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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Sika® Primer-215

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

Product use : Pretreatment agent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name of supplier : Sika Limited

Watchmead Welwyn Garden City

Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ

Telephone : +44 (0)1707 394444
Telefax : +44 (0)1707 329129
E-mail address of person : EHS@uk.sika.com

responsible for the SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Chemical Emergency Centre (NCEC) 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number +44 870 190 6777

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :



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Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness

or cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/

eve protection/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immedi-

ately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or

alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

ethyl acetate

Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethoxvsilane

Aromatic Polyisocyanate-Prepolymer hexamethylene-di-isocyanate m-tolylidene diisocyanate

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number		Concentration (% w/w)
ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 01-2119475103-46- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 25 - < 40
butanone	78-93-3 201-159-0 01-2119457290-43- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 10 - < 20
Reaction product of Hexameth- ylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane	192526-20-8 924-669-1 01-2120768758-32- XXXX	Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Chronic 4; H413	>= 5 - < 10
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 01-2119485493-29- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 5 - < 10
Aromatic Polyisocyanate- Prepolymer	68958-67-8 Not Assigned	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 2,5 - < 5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Contains: 2-methoxypropyl acetate <= 1 %	108-65-6 203-603-9 01-2119475791-29- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 2,5
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Not Assigned 905-588-0 01-2119488216-32- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2,5

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m-tolylidene diisocyanate	26471-62-5 247-722-4 01-2119454791-34- XXXX	Acute Tox. 1; H330 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 ————————————————————————————————————	>= 0,025 - < 0,1
		Acute toxicity esti- mate	
		Acute inhalation toxicity (vapour): 0,107 mg/l	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

Consult a physician after significant exposure.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Rinse mouth with water.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Allergic reactions

Excessive lachrymation

Erythema Loss of balance

Vertigo

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks irritant effects

sensitising effects

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

Water

media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire.

ucts

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information : Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition. Deny access to unprotected persons.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentra-

tions. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible ab-

sorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local

/ national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see

section 8).

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. For personal protection see section 8.

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being

used.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge

(which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical

products

Advice on protection against : Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat/ sparks/

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fire and explosion open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking. Take precautionary

measures against electrostatic discharges.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in cool place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store

in accordance with local regulations.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Consult most current local Product Data Sheet prior to any

use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parame-	Basis *	
		of exposure)	ters *		
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	STEL	400 ppm	2017/164/EU	
			1.468 mg/m3		
	Further info	rmation: Indicative			
		TWA	200 ppm	2017/164/EU	
			734 mg/m3		
		TWA	200 ppm	GB EH40	
			734 mg/m3		
		STEL	400 ppm	GB EH40	
			1.468 mg/m3		
butanone	78-93-3	TWA	200 ppm	2000/39/EC	
			600 mg/m3		
	Further info	Further information: Indicative			
		STEL	300 ppm	2000/39/EC	
			900 mg/m3		
		TWA	200 ppm	GB EH40	
			600 mg/m3		
	Further info	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The as-			
	signed subs	signed substances are those for which there are concerns that			
		dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	300 ppm	GB EH40	
			899 mg/m3		
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm	GB EH40	
•			724 mg/m3		
		STEL	200 ppm	GB EH40	

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ı	1	1	000	
		STEL	966 mg/m3 150 ppm	2019/1831/EU
		OTEL	723 mg/m3	2013/1001/20
	Further inform	nation: Indicative		
		TWA	50 ppm 241 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further inform through the sl	nation: Identifies the kin, Indicative	possibility of sign	ificant uptake
		TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
		TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The signed substances are those for which there are concerns dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xy- lene	Not Assigned	TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
		TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed throug signed substances are those for which there dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxic		which there are co	
	dominar about	STEL	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
	Further information: Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease themselves. The latter substances are not classified as asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers. Further information can be found in the HSE publication Asthmagen? Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational asthma., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented.			

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Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyperresponsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance., Capable of causing occupational asthma.. The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma in the categories shown in Table 1. It should be remembered that other substances not in these tables may cause occupational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages (www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further information. 0,07 mg/m3 GB EH40 (NCO)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parame- ters	Sampling time	Basis
butanone	78-93-3	butan-2-one: 70 micromol per litre (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Not Assigned	methyl hippuric acid: 650 Millimo- les per mole cre- atinine (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of exposure	GB EH40 BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocy- anate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltri- methoxysilane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,7 mg/m3
•	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	4,7 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1,7 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

^{*}The above mentioned values are in accordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the release of this safety data sheet.

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Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,01 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	1 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	23,28 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	2,33 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Soil	4,58 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Eye wash bottle with pure water

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an ap-

proved standard must be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manu-

facturer specifications.

Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes:

Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves (> 0,1 mm) Contaminated gloves should be removed.

Suitable for permanent exposure:

Viton gloves (0.4 mm), breakthrough time >30 min.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing (e.g. Safety shoes acc. to EN ISO 20345,

long-sleeved working clothing, long trousers). Rubber aprons and protective boots are additionally recommended for mixing

and stirring work.

Respiratory protection : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe work-

ing limits of the selected respirator.

organic vapor filter (Type A)

A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; A3: < 10000 ppm Ensure adequate ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust extraction or by general ventilation. (EN 689 - Methods for determining inhalation exposure). This applies in particular to the mixing / stirring area. In case this is not sufficent to keep the concentrations under the occupational exposure limits then respiration protection measures must be used.

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Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Colour colourless

Odour ester-like

Melting point/range / Freezing : No data available

point

Boiling point/boiling range 77 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper explosion limit / Up- : Upper flammability limit

per flammability limit 12 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / : Lower flammability limit

Lower flammability limit 2 %(V)

-8 °C Flash point

Method: closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature 333 °C

Decomposition temperature No data available

pΗ Not applicable

substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic $: > 7 \text{ mm2/s } (40 ^{\circ}\text{C})$

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Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Vapour pressure : ca. 60 hPa

Density : ca. 1 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics : No data available

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): ca. 1.600 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

butanone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3.300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 36 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethox-

ysilane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

n-butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 23,4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

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reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3.523 mg/kg

m-tolylidene diisocyanate:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,107 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute toxicity estimate: 0,107 mg/l

Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Result : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethox-

ysilane:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

n-butyl acetate:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 647,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Aromatic Polyisocyanate-Prepolymer:

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Natural microorganism): > 10.000 mg/l

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the

literature.

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- : NOEC: > 1,3 mg/l

icity)

Exposure time: 56 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC: 1,17 mg/l

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aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Exposure time: 7 d

Species: Daphnia (water flea)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: There is no data available for this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized

wherever possible.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe

way.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed

waste disposal contractor.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional

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local authority requirements.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

European Waste Catalogue : 08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic sol-

vents or other dangerous substances

Contaminated packaging : 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated

by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : UN 1866 IMDG : UN 1866 IATA : UN 1866

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : RESIN SOLUTION

IMDG : RESIN SOLUTION

IATA : Resin solution

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

ADR : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3
Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

IMDG

Packing group : II
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 364

aircraft)

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen- : 353

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixtureRelevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Not applicable

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors

: Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-

plete the ozone layer

Not applicable

GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior

Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation

: Not applicable

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

2015 (COMAH)

Volatile organic compounds : Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds

(VOCV)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 65,9% w/w

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 65,9% w/w

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in the Safety Data Sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

Health, safety and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: : Environmental Protection Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

(COSHH)

May be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

Other regulations:

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225 :	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 :	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 :	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 :	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 :	Causes skin irritation.
H317 :	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 :	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 :	Fatal if inhaled.
H332 :	Harmful if inhaled.
H334 :	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 :	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 :	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 :	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 :	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H412 :	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

H413

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Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Resp. Sens. : Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

2017/164/EU : Europe. Commission Directive 2017/164/EU establishing a

fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

2019/1831/EU : Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a

fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT : UK. Biological monitoring guidance values

2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2000/39/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit 2017/164/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit 2017/164/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2019/1831/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2019/1831/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL : Derived no-effect level

EC50 : Half maximal effective concentration

GHS : Globally Harmonized System

IATA : International Air Transport Association

IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

LD50 : Median lethal dosis (the amount of a material, given all at

once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of

test animals)

LC50 : Median lethal concentration (concentrations of the chemical in

air that kills 50% of the test animals during the observation

period)

MARPOL : International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT : Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PNEC : Predicted no effect concentration

REACH : 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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency

SVHC : Substances of Very High Concern

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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vPvB : Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 2 H225	Based on product data or assessment
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Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1 H317 Calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336 Calculation method

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the product data sheet prior to any use and processing.

Changes as compared to previous version!

GB / EN