Sikadur®-31 + Rapid Part B

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Sikadur®-31 + Rapid Part B

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

Product use : Adhesive

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 responsible for the SDS	:	EHS@uk.sika.com

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)

Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements	:	H315	Causes skin irritation.
		H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
		H318	Causes serious eye damage.
		H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	:	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
		P102	Keep out of reach of children.
		Prevention:	
		P261	Avoid breathing dust.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
		Response:	
		P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	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/ doctor.
		Disposal:	
		P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction
N'-(3-aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction Contains: 2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol <= 0,3 %	90640-67-8 292-588-2 01-2119487919-13-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 EUH071EUH071 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 1.716 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: 1.465 mg/kg	>= 3 - < 5
N'-(3-aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine	10563-29-8 234-148-4 01-2119970376-29-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 1.669 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: 1.310 mg/kg	>= 1 - < 2,5
modified amine	Not Assigned Not Assigned	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0,25 - < 1

m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	1477-55-0 216-032-5 01-2119480150-50-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 EUH071 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 930 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 1,34 mg/l	>= 0,25 - < 1
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	112-24-3 203-950-6 01-2119487919-13-XXXX (covered by CAS 90640-67-8)	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 1.716 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity: 1.465 mg/kg	>= 0,025 - < 0,25
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
Limestone Contains: Quartz (SiO2) <5µm >= 0,1 %	1317-65-3 215-279-6		>= 20 - < 25
calcium carbonate	471-34-1 207-439-9 01-2119486795-18-XXXX		>= 5 - < 10

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	:	Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	:	Allergic reactions Excessive lachrymation Erythema Dermatitis See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.
Risks	:	irritant effects sensitising effects Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

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	:	In case of fire, use water/water spray/water jet/carbon dioxide/sand/foam/alcohol resistant foam/chemical powder for extinction.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion prod-	:	No hazardous combustion products are known

ucts

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Further information	:	Standard procedure for chemical fires.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment. Deny access to unprotected persons.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. 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	:	Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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/dust. 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 application area. Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical products
Advice on protection against	:	Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

fire and explosion

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 : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Further information on storage 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 of exposure)	Control parameters *	Basis *
Limestone	1317-65-3	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller defini-			

	tions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40

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

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 manufacturer specifications.

Recommended: Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves.
Contaminated gloves should be removed.

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 additionaly 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 working limits of the selected respirator.
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.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
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	:	solid (20 °C)
Appearance	:	paste
Colour	:	dark grey
Odour	:	slight
Melting point/range / Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 101 °C Method: closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
pH	:	substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Density	:	ca. 2,0 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 : No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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:

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 1.716 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 1.716 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 1.465 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 1.465 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

N'-(3-aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 1.669 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 1.669 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): 1.310 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 1.310 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

m-phenylenebis(methylamine):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 930 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 930 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 1,34 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute toxicity estimate: 1,34 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 3.100 mg/kg

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 1.716 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 1.716 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 1.465 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 1.465 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

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

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

m-phenylenebis(methylamine):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10 -

plants	100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

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 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.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 local authority requirements.
Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Cargo)	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Passenger)	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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 mixture

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation	:	Not applicable

Volatile organic compounds	:	Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds (VOCV) no VOC duties Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Not applicable

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 Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

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

H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA 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
vPvB	:	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	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