

SAFETY DATA SHEET Epoxy Resin ER1450, 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 ER1450, Part A	
Product number	ER1450A, EER1450RP250G, EER1450K5K, EER1450K25K, ZE	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	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 t	he 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	mber	
Emergency telephone	+44 1865 407333	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst	tance 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		
Pictogram		
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Precautionary statements	 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
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	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
Reaction product: 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
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-, polymer wit .omegahydroxypoly(oxy(methyl-1,2-		10-30%
Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-, polymer wit		10-30%

1,3-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-2,2-di	methylpropane	1	0-30%
CAS number: 17557-23-2	EC number: 241-536-7		
Classification			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction epoxypropane and phenol	n products with 1-chloro-2,3-		<1%
CAS number: 9003-36-5	EC number: 500-006-8	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119454392-40-0000	
Classification			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)ı	methyl] derivs.		<19
CAS number: 68609-97-2	EC number: 271-846-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119485289-22-XXXX	
Classification			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
Cyclohexanone			<1%
-			~17
CAS number: 108-94-1	EC number: 203-631-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119453616-35-XXXX	
Classification			
Flam. Lig. 3 - H226			
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
	nte is displayed in Section 16		
The full text for all hazard stateme			
.1. Description of first aid measur	res in the second se		

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 the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.	
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 immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		

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 equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsNo 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 absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush 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

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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.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. 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, 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/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 20 ppm 82 mg/m^3 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 EN1436. 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 EN140.
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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties		
9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	White.	
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	1.11 kg/l	

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Vienneitr	250 mBa a @ 22°C
Viscosity	250 mPa s @ 23°C
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.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on 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.
	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
products	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
products SECTION 11: Toxicological in	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicologi	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicologi Acute toxicity - oral	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation cal effects
products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicologi Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - dermal	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation cal effects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicologi Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - inhalation	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation cal effects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicologi Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) Skin corrosion/irritation	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation cal effects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicologi Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data Serious eye damage/irritation	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation cal effects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Irritating.
products SECTION 11: Toxicological im 11.1. Information on toxicologi Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory sensitisation	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation cal effects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Irritating. Causes serious eye irritation.

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.	
Toxicological information on ingredients.		
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)		
Skin corrosion/irr		
Skin corrosion/irr		
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye	Irritation of eyes is assumed.	
damage/irritation		
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies	

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	17,100.0
Species	Rat

	ATE oral (mg/kg)	17,100.0
		Cyclohexanone
	Acute toxicity - inhalation	
	ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	4,500.0
	ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
	ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5
	Carcinogenicity	
	IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
SECTION 1	2: Ecological Information	
12.1. Toxici	<u>v</u>	
Toxicity	Aquati	c Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.	
	Reaction product: b	isphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700)
	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
		Cyclohexanone
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	Data lacking.
12.2. Persis	tence and degradability	
Persistence	and degradability The de	gradability of the product is not known.
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.	
	Reaction product: b	isphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700)
	Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
		Cyclohexanone
	Biodegradation	Data lacking.
12.3. Bioaco	cumulative potential	
		a available on bioaccumulation.

Partition co	efficient Not avai	lable.
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.	
	Reaction product: bis	phenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700)
	Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
	Partition coefficient	log Kow: 2.64-3.78
		Cyclohexanone
	Bioaccumulative potential	Data lacking.
12.4. Mobili	ty in soil	
Mobility	No data	available.
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.	
		Cyclohexanone
	Mobility	No data available.
12.5 Pooul	ts of PBT and vPvB assessm	
	nformation on ingredients.	
		phenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700)
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
		Cyclohexanone
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other	adverse effects	
Other adve	rse effects None kn	own.
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.	
		Cyclohexanone
	Other adverse effects	Not known.
SECTION 1	3: Disposal considerations	
13.1. Waste	e 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 inform	nation
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 nam	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

Alb 9

14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ADN packing group	Ш

ICAO packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

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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.

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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	
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.	
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	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
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	Bethan Massey
Revision date	28/04/2017
Revision	0
SDS number	1305
Hazard statements in full	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.