MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

360 1599B

DPM Primer XFH – Part B

POLYCOTE®
"maintenance made easy"

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

Product Name: **DPM PRIMER XFH – PART B**
Company Name: Polycote UK
Centre Point • Wolseley Road
Woburn Road Industrial Estate
Kempston • Beds MK42 7EF
Telephone Number: 01234 846400

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification under CLP:
Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1A: H314; Eye Dam. 1; H318; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Repr. 2 H361; STOT RE 2; H373.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility of the unborn child.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P391: Collect spillage

Contains:
Polymer
Phenol, styrenated
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
Trimehylhexane-1,6-diamine
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)
Phenol, methylstyrenated
3-aminopropyldimethylamine
4-4'-Methylenbis(cyclohexylamine)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name:

EINECS	CAS No:	Classification	Percent
PHENOL, STYRENATED			
262-975-0	61788-41-1	Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	10 - 25%
BENZYL ALCOHOL			
202-859-9	101-51-6	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Acute Tox. 4: H332	10 - 25%
POLYMER			
–	135108-88-2	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Acute Tox. 4: H312; Skin Corr. 1H: H314	2,5 - 10%
2-PIPERAZIN-1-YLETHYLAMINE			
205-411-0	140-31-8	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Acute Tox. 3: H311; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	2,5 - 10%
3,6-DIAZAOCTANETHYLENEDIAMIN			
112-24-3	612-105-00-4	Acute Tox. 4: H312; Skin Corr. 1B H314; Skin Sens. 1 H317; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	2,5 - 10%
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE			
220-666-8	2855-13-2	Acute Tox. 4: H312; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	2,5 - 10%
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)DIAMINE			
–	9046-10-0	Skin Corr. 1H: H314	2,5 - 10%
TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE			
247-134-8	25620-58-0	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Acute Tox. 4: H312; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	2,5 - 10%
M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE)			
216-032-5	1477-55-0	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Acute Tox. 3: H331; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	2,5 - 10%
POLYAMINOAMIDADDUKT			
–	–	Eye Dam. 1: H318	2,5 - 10%
PHENOL, METHYLSTYRENATED			
270-966-8	68512-30-1	Acute Tox. 4: H312; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317;	2,5 - 10%
SALICYLIC ACID			
200-712-3	69-72-7	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318	1 - 2,5%
2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL			
202-013-9	90-72-2	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315	1 - 2,5%
3-AMINOPROPYLDIMETHYLAMINE			
203-680-9	109-55-7	Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Acute Tox. 3: H311; Acute Tox. 3: H331; Skin Corr. 1B H314; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Sens. 1: H317	1 - 2,5%
4-4'-METHYLENBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)			
217-168-8	1761-71-3	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1A H314; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT RE 2: H373; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	1 - 2,5%
AMINES, C12-C18-ALKYL			
262-977-1	61788-46-3	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1A: H314; Aquatic Acute 1: H400	0,5 - 1%

Full text of Hazard phrases: see section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

General: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Inhalation: Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do not induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, spray mist (water).

Unsuitable media: Strong water jet.

Exposure hazards: Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

Advice for firefighters: Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device.

Other information: Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways. Treat runoff as hazardous.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilated affected area. Do not breathe vapours. See protective measures under sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Methods for cleaning up: Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8.
Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away.
Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container.

Storage: Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure – no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

DNEL:

salicylic acid
- DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 2 mg/kg bw/day
- DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 16 mg/m³

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
- DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 0,2 mg/kg bw/day
- DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 0,31 mg/m³

benzyl alcohol
- DNEL acute dermal, short-term (systemic), Workers: 47 mg/kg bw/day
- DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 9,5 mg/kg bw/day
- DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 450 mg/m³
- DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 90 mg/m³

3-aminopropyldimethylamine
- DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 9.8 mg/m³
- DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 9.8 mg/m³
- DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 4.9 mg/m³
- DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 4.9 mg/m³

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine
- DNEL acute dermal, short-term (local), Workers: 47 mg/dm²
- DNEL acute dermal, short-term (systemic), Workers: 20 mg/kg
- DNEL long-term dermal (local), Workers: 0,6 mg/dm²
- DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 3,33 mg/kg bw/day
- DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 21,4 mg/m³
- DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 3,6 mg/m³

4,4'-Methylenbis(cyclohexylamine)
- DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 0,1 mg/kg bw/day
- DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 1 mg/m³

Phenol, methylstyrenated
- DNEL short-term oral (acute), Workers:
- DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 57 mg/m³

PNEC:

salicylic acid
- PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,2 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,2 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 1 mg/L
- PNEC sediment, freshwater: 1,42 mg/kg
- PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,142 mg/kg
- PNEC Soil: 0,166 mg/kg
- PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 162 mg/L

benzyl alcohol
- PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 1mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,1 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 2,3 mg/L
- PNEC sediment, freshwater: 5,27 mg/kg
- PNEC Soil: 0,456 mg/kg
- PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 39 mg/L

3-aminopropyldimethylamine
- PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,0535 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0535 x10^-1 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 0,535 mg/L
- PNEC sediment, freshwater: 0,585 mg/kg
- PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,0585 mg/kg
- PNEC Soil: 0,0854 mg/kg
- PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 69,5 mg/L

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine
- PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,058 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0058 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 0,58 mg/L
- PNEC sediment, freshwater: 215 mg/kg
- PNEC sediment, marine water: 21,5 mg/kg
- PNEC Soil: 42,9 mg/kg
- PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 250 mg/L

m-phenylenebis(methylamine)
- PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,094 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0094 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 0,152 mg/L
- PNEC sediment, freshwater: 0,43 mg/kg
- PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,043 mg/kg
- PNEC Soil: 0,045 mg/kg
- PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 10 mg/L

4,4'-Methylenbis(cyclohexylamine)
- PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,008 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0008 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 0,08 mg/L
- PNEC sediment, freshwater: 0,39 mg/kg
- PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,039 mg/kg
- PNEC Soil: 0,072 mg/kg
- PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 80 mg/L

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
- PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,06 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,006 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 0,23 mg/L
- PNEC sediment, freshwater: 5,784 mg/kg
- PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,578 mg/kg
- PNEC Soil: 1,121 mg/kg
- PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 3,18 mg/L

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION – Cont.

Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine
- PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,0295 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0295 x10^-1 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 0,295 mg/L
- PNEC sediment, freshwater: 0,18 mg/kg
- PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,018 mg/kg
- PNEC Soil: 0,019 mg/kg
- PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 72 mg/L

Phenol, methylstyrenated
- PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 14 x10^-1 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, marine water: 1,4 x10^-1 mg/L
- PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 140 x10^-1 mg/L
- PNEC sediment, freshwater: 52,9 mg/kg
- PNEC sediment, marine water: 5,3 mg/kg
- PNEC Soil: 10,5 mg/kg
- PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 2,4 mg/L

Exposure controls:	Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. When spraying, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Respiratory protection:	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Hand protection:	For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: nitrile rubber or butyl rubber. Thickness of the glove material >0,4mm; Break-through time (maximum wearing time) >480 min. Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles DIN EN 374. Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no circumstances should they be used after contact.
Eye protection:	Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.
Protective clothing:	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Protective measures:	After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.
Environmental:	Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

State:	Liquid
Colour:	Amber
Odour:	Characteristic
Flash point:	>101°C
Vapour pressure:	0,2023 mbar @ 20°C
Relative density:	1.00 (Water = 1 @ 20 °C)
Water Solubility:	Insoluble

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling.
Hazardous reactions:	Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.
Conditions to avoid:	Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.
Haz. decomp. products:	Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g. carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

salicylic acid
- oral, LD50, Rat: 891 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rat: >2000 mg/kg

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
- oral, LD50, Rat: 1670 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 1242 mg/kg

benzyl alcohol
- oral, LD50, Rat: 1230 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 2000 mg/kg
- inhalative (dust and mist), Rat: >4,178 mg/L (4 h)

3-aminopropyldimethylamine
- oral, LD50, Rat: 1600 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rat: 1200 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 2139 mg/kg
- inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: >4,31 mg/L (4 h)

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin
- oral, LD50, Rat: 1716 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rat: 1465 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 550 mg/kg
- oral, LD50, Mouse: 1600 mg/kg
- oral, LD50, Rabbit: 5500 mg/kg

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine
- oral, LD50, Rat: 2140 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 866 mg/kg
- Methode: literative value

m-phenylenebis(methylamine)
- oral, LD50, Rat: 930 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 2000 mg/kg
- inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: 2,4 mg/L (4 h)

4-4'-Methylenbis(cyclohexylamine)
- oral, LD50, Rat: 625 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 2110 mg/kg

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
- oral, LD50, Rat: 1030 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 1840 mg/kg

Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine
- oral, LD50, Rat: 910 mg/kg
- If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).
- dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 1840 mg/kg

Phenol, styrenated
- oral, LD50, Rat: >2000 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rat: >2000 mg/kg

Phenol, methylstyrenated
- oral, LD50, Rat: >2000 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rat: >2000 mg/kg
- dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 2000 mg/kg
- oral, LD50, Rabbit: 3600 mg/kg

Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
- oral, LD50, Rat: 2855 mg/kg
- If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).
- dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 2980 mg/kg

Irritant and corrosive effects:

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine
- Skin (4 h)

Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
- Skin (4 h) corrosivity

Polyaminoamidaddukt
- Eyes

Sensitisation

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine
- Skin; evaluation may cause sensitization by skin contact.

Other observations:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eyes: Corrosion.

Polycote DPM Primer XFH – Part B *Cont.*

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overall evaluation:
There is no information available on the preparation itself.
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Toxicity:
salicylic acid
Daphnia toxicity, EC50: 870 mg/L (48 h)
literature value
benzyl alcohol
Fish toxicity, LC50: 460 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity: EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 400 mg/L (48 h)
Algae toxicity, ErC50, Algae: 640 mg/L (96 h)
3-aminopropyldimethylamine
Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): 122 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50: 59,5 mg/L (48 h)
Algae toxicity, EC50, Algae: 56,2 mg/L (72 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 44,5 mg/L (24 h)
Bacteria toxicity, EC50, Pseudomonas putida: 95 mg/L (17 h)
Bacteria toxicity, EC50: >1000 mg/L
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine
Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): 368 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 58 mg/L (24 h)
Algae toxicity, ErC50, Scenedesmus subspicatus: 494 mg/L (72 h)
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)
Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): >100 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 16 mg/L (48 h)
Algae toxicity, ErC50, Scenedesmus subspicatus: 12 mg/L (72 h)
Fish toxicity: LC50, Brachydanio rerio (zebra fish): >100 mg/L (96 h)
4,4'-Methylenbis(cyclohexylamine)
Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): 46-100 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50: Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 6,84 mg/L (48 h)
Algae toxicity, ErC50, 140 - 200 mg/L (72 h)
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
Fish toxicity, LC50, Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish): 110 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50: Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 23 mg/L (48 h)
Methode: OECD 202
Algae toxicity, ErC50, Scenedesmus subspicatus: 37 mg/L (72 h)
Methode: 88/302/EWG, annex V; C.8
Bacteria toxicity: EC10, Pseudomonas putida: 1120 mg/L (18 h)
Methode: literature value
Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine
Algae toxicity, ErC50, Scenedesmus subspicatus: 29,5 mg/L (72 h)
Bacteria toxicity: EC10, Pseudomonas putidaL 72 mg/L (16 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50: Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 31,5 mg/L (24 h)
Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): 174 mg/L (48 h)
Amines, C12-C18-alkyl
Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): 1 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50: Daphnia magna (Big water flea): <1 mg/L (48 h)
Algae toxicity, ErC50, Selenastrum capricormutum: <1 mg/L (72 h)
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): 220 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50: Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 15 mg/L (48 h)
Bacteria toxicity: EC10, Pseudomonas putida: 450 mg/L (30 min)
Long-term Ecotoxicity
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine
Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): 368 mg/L (96 h)
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)
Algae toxicity, ErC50, Scenedesmus subspicatus: 12 mg/L (72 h)
Persistence and degradability
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine
Not readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal operations: Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to EC directives 75/442/EEC and 91/689/EEC in the corresponding versions, covering waste and dangerous waste.
Waste codes: 070208: other still bottoms and reaction residues.
Packaging: Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	UN2735
UN proper shipping name:	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class:	8
Packing group:	III
Environmental hazard:	No
Marine pollutant:	No
Tunnel category:	E
EmS-No.	F-A, S-B
Transport category:	3

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU legislation:
Information according to 1999/13/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guidelines).
VOC-value (in g/L) ISO 11890-2: 146,111

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Phrases used
in s.2 and s.3: H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
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.
H331; Toxic if inhaled.
H373: May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

All the foregoing information should be regarded as being applicable to the uncured mixed product as well as to the individual components.

This material may form part of a multi component pack, and is supplied in the correct proportions for that pack. Please check all of the product labels to ensure that the correct components and pack sizes are being used. Select and use appropriate pack sizes to minimise waste and operator exposure, do not split packs. Use in batch order.
The Safety Data above is applicable to the product only as used according to the purposes and methods described on the relevant Technical Data Sheet, available from Polycote UK on request.

The information above is based on our present knowledge and is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and should only be used as a guide. No warranty is implied with respect to the specification of the product. It is intended to describe the product solely in terms of its safety requirements and relates only to the specific material designed and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. This data does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health and Safety legislation, nor is it a sales specification or indication of suitability for any particular use. The user must satisfy himself as to the suitability of the product for his purpose. No legally valid contractual relationship is established by the above data, and Polycote UK shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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POLYCOTE®
"maintenance made easy"