OT Primer XFH - Part A



"maintenance made easv"

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

OT PRIMER XFH - PART A Product Name:

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:

Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Skin Sens. 1:

H317; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411.

Most important adverse effects:

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic to aquatic

life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictograms:





Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319: Causes serious eve irritation.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/

eve protection/face protection.

P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Contains: reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) / epoxy

resin (number average molecular weight ≤700)

1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane

bisphenol-F-epichlorhydrine; epoxy resins (molecular

weight <=700) glycidyl ether.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name:

EINECS CAS No: Classification Percent REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN) / EPOXY RESIN (NUMBER

AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT ≤700) 500-033-5

25068-38-6 Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: 50 - 100% H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317;

Aquatic Chronic 2: H411

BISPHENOL-F-EPICHLORHYDRINE; EPOXY RESINS (MOLECULAR WEIGHT <=700) 500-006-8 9003-36-5 Skin Irrit. 2: H315: Skin Sens. 1: 10 - 25%

H317; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411

1,6-BIS(2,3-EPOXYPROPOXY)HEXANE

240-260-2 16096-31-4 Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Eye Irrit. 2: 2.5 - 10%

H319; Skin Sens. 1: H317;

Aquatic Chronic 3: H412

GLYCIDYL ETHER 268-358-2

Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Eye Irrit. 2 68081-84-5 2.5 - 10%

H319; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411

Full text of hazard phrases in 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.

Eve contact:

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. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is Ingestion:

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.

Polycote OT Primer XFH - Part A Cont.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE - Cont.

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:

1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane

DNEL long-term dermal (local), Workers: 2,26 mg/dm²
DNEL long-term dermal (local), Workers: 2,26 mg/dm²
DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 2,8 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 4,9 mg/m³
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 0.44 mg/m³
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 4,9 mg/m³
bisphenol-F-epichlorhydrine; epoxy resins (molecular weight <= 700)
DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 104,15 mg/kg bw/day

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), $\,$ Workers: 29,39 mg/m 3

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) / epoxy resin (number

average molecular weight ≤700)

DNEL acute dermal, short-term (systemic), Workers: 8,33 mg/kg bw/day DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 8,33 mg/kg bw/day DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 12,25 mg/m³

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 12,25 mg/m³

1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,0115 mg/L

PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0115 x10^-1 mg/L PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 0,115 mg/L PNEC sediment, freshwater: 0,283 mg/kg PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,0294 mg/kg

PNEC Soil: 0,237 mg/kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 10 mg/L

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) / epoxy resin (number

average molecular weight \leq 700)

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,0006 mg/L PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0006 mg/L PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 0,018 mg/L PNEC sediment, freshwater: 0,996 mg/kg PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,0996 mg/kg

PNEC Soil: 0,196 mg/kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 10 mg/L PNEC Secondary Poisoning: 11 mg/kg

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; Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) >480

01---

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: Yellowish
Odour: Characteristic
Flash point: >101°C

Vapour pressure: 0,46 mbar @ 20°C Relative density: 1.13 (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.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane oral, LD50, Rat: 2190 mg/kg

glycidyl ether

dermal, LD50, Rat: >10000 mg/kg

bisphenol-F-epichlorhydrine: epoxy resins (molecular weight \leq 700)

oral, LD50, Rat: >2000 mg/kg

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) / epoxy resin (number

average molecular weight ≤ 700) oral, LD50, Rat: >10000 mg/kg

Practical experience/human evidence:

Irritating to eyes and skin.

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Polycote UK

Centre Point • Wolseley Road • Woburn Road Industrial Estate Kempston • Beds • MK42 7EF



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.

Long-term Ecotoxicity:

glycidyl ether

Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): 1 - 10 mg/L (96 h): evaluation Toxic to aquatic life.

Daphnia toxicity, EC50: 1 - 10 mg/L (48 h)

bisphenol-F-epichlorhydrine; epoxy resin (molecular weight <= 700)

Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): >100 mg/L (96 h) Fish toxicity, EC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): >100 mg/L (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, LC50: >100 mg/L (96 h)

reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) / epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)

Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): 3,6 mg/L (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, EC50: 2,8 mg/L (48 h) Algae toxicity: ErC50: 220 mg/L (96 h)

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.

070208: other still bottoms and reaction residues. Waste codes: Packaging: Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN3082 UN Number:

UN proper

shipping name: **ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS**

SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class: 9 Packing group: Ш Environmental hazard: Yes Marine pollutant: No Tunnel category: F EmS-No: F-A, S-F

Transport category:

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU legislation:

VOC-value (in g/L) ISO 11890-2: 1,132

According to EU-regulations 2004/42/EC (appendix II)

EU limit value for this product (cat. [Cat. A/j]): 550 g/L (2007) / 500 g/L

This product contains max 70,000 g/L VOC.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Phrases used

in s.2 and s.3: 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. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH205: Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an

allergic reaction.

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.

Date of Issue: June 2015

Polycote UK

Centre Point • Wolseley Road • Woburn Road Industrial Estate Kempston • Beds • MK42 7EF



OT Primer XFH – Part B



"maintenance made easy"

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

Product Name: Company Name: OT PRIMER XFH - PART B

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. 1B: H314; Skin Sens.

1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412.

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.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

Precautionary statements:

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/

vapours/spray.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this

product.

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.

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)

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION SECTION 3: 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; | 10 - 25% | |
| | | Acute Tox. 4: H332 | | |
| POLYMER | | | | |
| _ | 135108-88-2 | Acute Tox. 4: H302; | 2,5 - 10% | |
| | | Acute Tox. 4: H312; | | |
| | | Skin Corr. 1H: H314 | | |
| | | | | |

| 2-PIPERAZIN-1-YLE | THYLAMINE | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|
| 205-411-0 | 140-31-8 | Acute Tox. 4: H302; Acute Tox. 3: 2,5 - 10% H311; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 | |
| 3,6-DIAZAOCTANE | THYLENEDIAMIN | | |
| 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 | 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLC | YCLOHEXYLAMINE | |
| 220-666-8 | 2855-13-2 | Acute Tox. 4: H312; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 3: | 2,5 - 10% Skin H412 |
| POLY(OXYPROPYLE | ENE)DIAMINE | | |
| _ | 9046-10-0 | Skin Corr. 1H: H314 | 2,5 - 10% |
| TRIMETHYLHEXAN | E-1,6-DIAMINE | | |
| 247-134-8 | 25620-58-0 | Acute Tox. 4: H302; Acute Tox. 4: H312; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Ski Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 3: | |
| M-PHENYLENEBIS(| METHYLAMINE) | | |
| 216-032-5 | 1477-55-0 | Acute Tox. 4: H302; Acute Tox. 3: H331; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Skin | 2,5 - 10% |
| | | Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 3: | H412 |
| POLYAMINOAMIDA | DDUKT _ | Eye Dam. 1: H318 | 2,5 - 10% |
| PHENOL, METHYLS | STYRENATED | Lyo Bann I. Noio | 2,0 1070 |
| 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(DIMETH | HYLAMINOMETHY | L)PHENOL | |
| 202-013-9 | 90-72-2 | Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 | 1 - 2,5% |
| 3-AMINOPROPYLD | METHYLAMINE | | |
| 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: H | 1317 |
| 4-4'-METHYLENBIS 217-168-8 | * | INE) Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1A H314; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT F 2: H373; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 | 1 - 2,5% RE |
| 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% |

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

Ingestion:

Full text of Hazard phrases: see section 16.

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. Inhalation:

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.

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

rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

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.

Polycote OT Primer XFH - Part B Cont.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder,

spray mist (water).

Unsuitable media: Strong water jet.

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling Exposure hazards: 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.

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable Methods for cleaning up:

> 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 in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Storage: 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), DNEL acute inhalative (systemic),

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 2 mg/kg bw/day

Workers: 16 mg/m³

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

Workers: 57 mg/m³ DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic),

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 $\hbox{$3$-aminomethyl-} \hbox{$3$,} \hbox{$5$,} \hbox{$5$-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

Polycote UK

Centre Point • Wolseley Road • Woburn Road Industrial Estate Kempston · Beds · MK42 7EF



Polycote OT Primer XFH - Part B Cont.

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: 0,29 mbar @ 20°C 1.00 (Water = 1 @ 20 °C) Relative density:

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



Centre Point • Wolseley Road • Woburn Road Industrial Estate

Kempston • Beds • MK42 7EF Technical Helpline: 01234 846400



Polycote OT 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-alkvl

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-vlethylamine

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: Ш Environmental hazard: No Marine pollutant: No Tunnel category: Ε 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.

Date of Issue: June 2015

Polycote UK

Centre Point • Wolseley Road • Woburn Road Industrial Estate Kempston • Beds • MK42 7EF

