

**DIAGER**

Revision nr. 3

Dated 21/03/2016

EPOXY PURE PART APrinted on 22/03/2016
Page 1/8

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: -
Product name: **EPOXY PURE PART A**
Chemical name and synonym: **Mastic based pure epoxy resin**

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

Intended use: **Bi-component injection system for chemical anchor on construction materials.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **DIAGER**
Full address: **Rue Henri Moissan**
District and Country: **ZI – BP 90149**
39802 POLIGNY cedex
Tel. +33 (0)3.84.73.74.75
Fax +33 (0)3.84.73.74.76

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **contact@diager.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de STRASBOURG**
Tel : +33 (0)3.88.37.37.37

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.




Signal words:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

	DIAGER	Revision nr. 3
	EPOXY PURE PART A	Dated 21/03/2016 Printed on 22/03/2016 Page 2/8

Precautionary statements:

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P264	Wash the hand thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

Contains: REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)
1,3-propanediol, 2ethyl-2(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with (cloromethyl)oxirane

2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances : Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Product Name / Component	Identification	Concentration %	Classification According to 1272/2008 (GHS)
REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)	CAS. 25068-38-6 CE. 500-033-5 INDEX. 603-074-00-8 N° Reg REACH : 01-2119456619-26	30 - 50	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
1,3-propanediol, 2ethyl-2(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with (cloromethyl)oxirane	CAS. 30499-70-8 CE. INDEX. – N° Reg REACH :	11 - 20	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

	DIAGER	Revision nr. 3
	EPOXY PURE PART A	Dated 21/03/2016 Printed on 22/03/2016 Page 3/8

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store in a well ventilated place, storage range temperature between 5°C and 30°C. Keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Make sure that equipment is available for cooling the vessels, to prevent the danger of overpressure and overheating in the event of fire in the vicinity.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters : Information not available.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

**DIAGER**

Revision nr. 3

Dated 21/03/2016

EPOXY PURE PART APrinted on 22/03/2016
Page 4/8**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.**

Appearance	paste
Colour	white
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	1.40 - 1.60
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	0
VOC (volatile carbon) :	0

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**10.1. Reactivity.**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

To avoid the exposure on the sunlight.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

	DIAGER	Revision nr. 3
	EPOXY PURE PART A	Dated 21/03/2016 Printed on 22/03/2016 Page 5/8

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurries, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scuffy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

This product contains epoxy resins. Producer's specifications are as follows: Because of epoxy-product properties and according to the toxicological data available for similar products, this preparation may sensitize and irritate the skin and the respiratory system. It contains epoxy components at low molecular weights, which may irritate eyes, mucosas and skin. Frequent contact with skin may cause irritation and sensitization phenomena. Sensitization reactions may also be caused by other epoxy components (cross-sensitization). Avoid contact with skin and exposure to vapours and aerosols.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

REACTION PRODUCT:

BISPHENOL A-
(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Solubility in water. mg/l 0,1 - 100

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

REACTION PRODUCT:

BISPHENOL A-
(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. > 2,918

BCF. 31

12.4. Mobility in soil.

REACTION PRODUCT:

BISPHENOL A-
(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Partition coefficient:
soil/water. 2,65

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

	DIAGER	Revision nr. 3
	EPOXY PURE PART A	Dated 21/03/2016 Printed on 22/03/2016 Page 6/8

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

Non-hardened material (such as expired or damaged products and/or rejects): e.g.
 08 04 09* Glue and sealing materials waste containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
 Hardened material, e.g.:
 08 04 10 Glue and sealing materials waste or other dangerous substances, other than classified under 08 04 09.
 Contaminated packaging
 Uncontaminated packaging may be taken for recycling.
 Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of as for product.
 15 01 10* Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number : Not applicable.

Not restricted goods for transport regulation. Net quantity per pack less than 5 litres. ADR Special Provision SP375, IATA-DGR Special provision A197 and IMDG-Code 2.10.2.7 .

14.2. UN proper shipping name : Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) : Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group: Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards.

Dangerous for environment.

ADR 5.2.1.8.1 derogation applies (quantity of liquids ≤ 5 litres or net mass of solids ≤ 5 kg).

ADR Special Provision SP375, IATA-DGR Special provision A197 and IMDG-Code 2.10.2.7 .

ADR / RID: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler:	Limited Quantities:	Tunnel restriction code:
IMDG:	EMS:	Limited Quantities:	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity:	Packaging instructions:
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity:	Packaging instructions:
	Special Instructions:		

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code : Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Seveso category.

9ii

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product

Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH) : None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH) . : None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012: None.

	DIAGER	Revision nr. 3
	EPOXY PURE PART A	Dated 21/03/2016 Printed on 22/03/2016 Page 7/8

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament



DIAGER

Revision nr. 3

Dated 21/03/2016

EPOXY PURE PART A

Printed on 22/03/2016
Page 8/8

4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

14.

**DIAGER**

Revision nr. 3

Dated 22/03/2016

EPOXY PURE PART BPrinted on 22/03/2016
Page 1/9

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: -
Product name: **BCR EPOXY21 PART B**
Chemical name and synonym: **Mastic based hardener for pure epoxy system**

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

Intended use: **Bi-component injection system for chemical anchor on construction materials.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **DIAGER**
Full address: **Rue Henri Moissan**
District and Country: **ZI – BP 90149**
39802 POLIGNY cedex
Tel. +33 (0)3.84.73.74.75
Fax +33 (0)3.84.73.74.76

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **contact@diager.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de STRASBOURG**
Tel : +33 (0)3.88.37.37.37

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1B	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.




Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

	DIAGER	Revision nr. 3 Dated 22/03/2016
	EPOXY PURE PART B	Printed on 22/03/2016 Page 2/9

Precautionary statements:

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P264	Wash the hand thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Contains:	M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE) 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL BENZYL ALCOHOL
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2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances. : Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Product Name / Component	Identification	Concentration %	Classification According to 1272/2008 (GHS)
M-PHÉNYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)	CAS. 1477-55-0 CE. 216-032-5 INDEX. - N° Reg REACH: 01-2119480150-50	11 - 25	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
2,4,6-TRIS (DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL	CAS. 90-72-2 CE. 202-013-9 INDEX. . 603-069-00-0 N° Reg REACH: 01-2119560597-27	5 - 11	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
BENZYL ALCOHOL	CAS. 100-51-6 CE. 202-859-9 INDEX. . 603-057-00-5 N° Reg REACH: 01-2119492630-38	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.



DIAGER

Revision nr. 3

Dated 22/03/2016

EPOXY PURE PART B

Printed on 22/03/2016
Page 3/9

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.


7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store in a well ventilated place, storage range temperature between 5°C and 30°C. Keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Make sure that equipment is available for cooling the vessels, to prevent the danger of overpressure and overheating in the event of fire in the vicinity.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

	DIAGER	Revision nr. 3
	EPOXY PURE PART B	Dated 22/03/2016 Printed on 22/03/2016 Page 4/9

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2014

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH				0,1 (C)	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	paste
Colour	black
Odour	amino
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.

**DIAGER**

Revision nr. 3

Dated 22/03/2016

EPOXY PURE PART BPrinted on 22/03/2016
Page 5/9

Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	1,40 - 1,60
Solubility	immiscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	9,50 %
VOC (volatile carbon) :	6,89 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**10.1. Reactivity.**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.
BENZYL ALCOHOL: decomposes at temperatures higher than 870°C/1598°F with possibility of explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.
To avoid the exposure on the sunlight.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.
BENZYL ALCOHOL: may react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid and iron in the presence of heat, oxidising agents and sulphuric acid. Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.
BENZYL ALCOHOL: avoid exposure to the air, sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

BENZYL ALCOHOL: sulphuric acid, oxidising substances and aluminium.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**11.1. Information on toxicological effects.**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: ingestion of this product is harmful. Even small amounts of product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

Acute effects: inhalation of this product is harmful. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness. In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product is corrosive and causes serious burns and vesicles on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. The vapors and/or powders are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours. Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

**DIAGER**

Revision nr. 3

Dated 22/03/2016

EPOXY PURE PART BPrinted on 22/03/2016
Page 6/9**M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)**

LD50 (Oral). > 200 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley
LD50 (Dermal) 3100 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation) 1,34 mg/l Rat - Wistar

BENZYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (Oral) 1230 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal) 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation) > 4,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.**M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)**

LC50 - for Fish. 87,6 mg/l/96h *Oryzias latipes*
EC50 - for Crustacea. 15,2 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 20,3 mg/l/72h *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*

12.2. Persistence and degradability.**M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)**

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Rapidly biodegradable.

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.**M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,18

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1,1

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) PHENOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -0,66

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

Non-hardened material (such as expired or damaged products and/or rejects): e.g.

08 04 09* Glue and sealing materials waste containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Hardened material, e.g.:

08 04 10 Glue and sealing materials waste or other dangerous substances, other than classified under 08 04 09.

Contaminated packaging

Uncontaminated packaging may be taken for recycling.

Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of as for product.

15 01 10* Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

	DIAGER	Revision nr. 3
	EPOXY PURE PART B	Dated 22/03/2016 Printed on 22/03/2016 Page 7/9

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorized waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3259

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (M-FENILENEBIS (METILAMMINA), 2,4,6-TRI(DIMETIL-AMINOMETILE) FENOLO, ALCOL BENZILICO)
 IMDG: AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (M-FENILENEBIS (METILAMMINA), 2,4,6-TRI(DIMETIL-AMINOMETILE) FENOLO, ALCOL BENZILICO)
 IATA: AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (M-FENILENEBIS (METILAMMINA), 2,4,6-TRI(DIMETIL-AMINOMETILE) FENOLO, ALCOL BENZILICO)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

In the standard packaging the product is transportable in LQ. For IATA (Cargo and Pass) packaging instruction Y845.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80	Limited Quantities: 5 kg	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 5 kg	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 100 Kg	Packaging instructions: 864
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 25 Kg	Packaging instructions: 860
	Special Instructions:	A3, A803	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Seveso category: None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product Point: 3

	DIAGER	Revision nr. 3
	EPOXY PURE PART B	Dated 22/03/2016 Printed on 22/03/2016 Page 8/9

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH). None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH). None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012: None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value

	DIAGER	Revision nr. 3
	EPOXY PURE PART B	Dated 22/03/2016 Printed on 22/03/2016 Page 9/9

- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

14.