

## SAFETY DATA SHEET ALOCIT 28.15 STANDARD BLACK

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name ALOCIT 28.15 STANDARD BLACK

Product number AS29647C

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

Identified uses EPOXY COATING

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ALOCIT USA 3169 S. Arlington Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana 46203. +1 317 631-9100 ALOCIT INTERNATIONAL 3 Charles Wood Road, Dereham, UK NR19 1SX +44 1362 694915

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 24 HR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER : US +1 800 535 5053 UK + 44 (0) 7930 595916

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)		
Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Muta. 2 - H341	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Human health	The liquid is irritating to eyes and skin.	
Environmental	The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statements



Warning

H315 Causes skin irritation.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P312 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</li> <li>P332+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P333+P313 If skin irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Contains	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin), 2,3-EPOXYPROPYL O-TOLYL ETHER, FATTY ACIDS, C18, UNSATD., DIMERS, REACTION PRODUCT WITH N,N-DIMETHYL-1,3- PROPANEDIAMINE AND 1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE

### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(ep	pichlorhydrin)	30-60%
CAS number: 25068-38-6	EC number: 500-033-5	
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
BARIUM SULPHATE		30-60%
CAS number: 7727-43-7	EC number: 231-784-4	
Classification		
Not Classified		

2,3-EPOXYPROPYL O-TOLYL ET	HER	5-10%
CAS number: 2210-79-9	EC number: 218-645-3	
Olassification		
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Skin Imit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Muta. 2 - H341		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
CARBON BLACK		1-5%
CAS number: 1333-86-4	EC number: 215-609-9	
Classification		
Not Classified		
FATTY ACIDS, C18, UNSATD., D	MERS. REACTION	<1%
PRODUCT WITH N,N-DIMETHYL		
AND 1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE		
CAS number: 162627-17-0	EC number: 605-296-0	
Classification		
Skin Sens. 1A - H317		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		<1%
CAS number: 107-98-2	EC number: 203-539-1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	arom.	<1%
CAS number: 64742-95-6	EC number: 918-668-5	
Classification		
Muta. 1B - H340		
Carc. 1B - H350		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
The full text for all hazard statemen	ts is displayed in Section 16.	

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
Inhalation	No specific symptoms known.	
Ingestion	No specific symptoms known.	
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Water. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not known.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Fire or high temperatures create: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.	
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Halogenated hydrocarbons.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Isolate area. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	For personal protection, see Section 8. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Isolate area.	
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>S</u>	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or	

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
6.4. Reference to other section		
Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.	
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	rage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handl	ing	
Usage precautions	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Store in tightly-closed, original container. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.	
Storage class	Chemical storage.	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.	
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection		
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits BARIUM SULPHATE	ur TWA): 4 mg/m³ respirable dust	

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust

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Argentina 3.5, TWA Australia 3.0, TWA, inhalable Belgium 3.6, TWA Brazil 3.5, TWA Canada (Ontario) 3.0 TWA, inhalable China 4.0, TWA 8.0, TWA, STEL (15 min) Colombia 3.0, TWA, inhalable Czech Republic 2.0, TWA Egypt 3.5, TWA Finland 3.5, TWA; 7.0, STEL France - INRS 3.5, TWA/VME inhalable Germany - BeKGS527 0.5, TWA, respirable; 2.0, TWA, inhalable (DNEL values) Hong Kong 3.5, TWA Indonesia 3.5, TWA/NABs Ireland 3.5, TWA; 7.0, STEL Italy 3.5, TWA, inhalable Japan - MHLW 3.0 Japan - SOH 4.0, TWA; 1.0, TWA, respirable Korea 3.5, TWA Malaysia 3.5, TWA Mexico 3.5, TWA Russia 4.0, TWA Spain 3.5, TWA (VLA-ED) Sweden 3.0, TWA United Kingdom 3.5, TWA, inhalable; 7.0, STEL, inhalable EU REACH DNEL 2.0, TWA, inhalable; 0.5, TWA respirable United States 3.5, TWA, OSHA-PEL 3.0, TWA, ACGIH-TLV®, inhalable 3.5, TWA, NIOSH-REL

### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

### Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 25 ppm 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): SUP No std. No std. WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

#### reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) (CAS: 25068-38-6)

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DNEL
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Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8.3 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 12.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8.3 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 12.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 3.6 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3.6 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 3 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.3 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 0.5 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 0.5 mg/kg</li> <li>Intermittent release; 0.013 mg/l</li> </ul>
	BARIUM SULPHATE (CAS: 7727-43-7)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 13000 mg/kg
PNEC	Fresh water; 115 μg/l STP; 62.2 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 600.4 mg/kg Soil; 207.7 mg/kg
	CARBON BLACK (CAS: 1333-86-4)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 0.5 mg/m³, respirable fraction Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 2 mg/m³, inhalable fraction
	BENTONE SD3 (CAS: 121888-67-3)
Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (CAS: 107-98-2)
Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 553.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Dermal; Long term : 50.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 43.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 18.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Oral; Long term : 3.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	- Fresh water; 10 mg/l - Sediment; 41.6 mg/kg - Soil; 2.47 mg/kg - STP; 100 mg/l
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (CAS: 64742-95-6)
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day
ure controls	

### 8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Eye/face protection	The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible.
Other skin and body protection	AVOID ALL SKIN AND RESPIRATORY CONTACT! Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties Coloured paste. or Liquid. Appearance Colour Variable Odour Slight. Odour threshold No information available. pН No information available. Melting point Not determined. Not determined. Initial boiling point and range >1500°C Flash point **Evaporation rate** Not determined. **Evaporation factor** No information available. Flammability (solid, gas) No information available. Upper/lower flammability or Not determined. explosive limits No information available. Other flammability Vapour pressure Not determined. Vapour density Not determined. **Relative density** No information available. Bulk density No information available. Solubility(ies) No information available. Partition coefficient No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	No information available.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	No information required.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	No particular stability concerns.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous reactions or instabillity may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidising agents.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Inhalation	Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.
Ingestion	Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
Toxicological information on ingredients.	
	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)
Acute toxicity - or	ral
Acute toxicity ora mg/kg)	al (LD <sub>50</sub> 15,000.0
Species	Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg)	15,000.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	23,032.0	
Species	Rabbit	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	23,032.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Not applicable.	
Serious eye damage/irritati	on	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Irritating to skin. Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility - NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 180 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Not applicable.	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not applicable.	
	2,3-EPOXYPROPYL O-TOLYL ETHER	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 2150 mg/kg, Oral, Rat	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. Mucous membranes	
Serious eye damage/irritati	Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	

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Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >8000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Summary	In vivo mutagenicity in rats occurs by mechanisms secondary to a threshold effect and is a consequence of "lung overload," which leads to chronic inflammation and the release of genotoxic oxygen species. This mechanism is considered to be a secondary genotoxic effect and, thus, carbon black itself would not be considered to be mutagenic.
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Carbon black is not suitable to be tested directly in bacterial (Ames test) and other in vitro systems because of its insolubility. However, when organic solvent extracts of carbon black have been tested, results showed no mutagenic effects. Organic solvent extracts of carbon black can contain traces of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). A study to examine the bioavailability of these PAHs showed that they are very tightly bound to carbon black and are not bioavailable (Borm, 2005).
Genotoxicity - in vivo	In an experimental investigation, mutational changes in the hprt ene were reported in alveolar epithelial cells in the rat following inhalation exposure to carbon black (Driscoll, 1997). This observation is considered to be rat-specific and a consequence of "lung overload," which leads to chronic inflammation and release of reactive oxygen species. This is considered to be a secondary genotoxic effect and, thus, carbon black itself would not be considered to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
FATTY ACIDS, (	C18, UNSATD., DIMERS, REACTION PRODUCT WITH N,N-DIMETHYL-1,3-
	PROPANEDIAMINE AND 1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE
Toxicological effects	No information available.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD₅₀ >10000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irrita	tion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility - NOAEL >1000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat F1
2: Ecological information	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### 2,3-EPOXYPROPYL O-TOLYL ETHER

Ecotoxicity

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

### reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 11 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	Not available.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not available.
	2,3-EPOXYPROPYL O-TOLYL ETHER
Toxicity	Toxic to aquatic life. Fish
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	EC₅, 96 hours: 2.8 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅o, 48 hours: 3.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 5.1 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
FATTY ACIDS, C18, UNSATD., DIMERS, REACTION PRODUCT WITH N,N-DIMETHYL-1,3-	
	PROPANEDIAMINE AND 1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LD₅₀, 48 hours: >150 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL50, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic ErL50, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity -IC50, 16 hours: >430 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida

Chronic aquatic toxicity

microorganisms

plants

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL50, 21 days: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability There a	re no data on the degradability of this product.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
	2,3-EPOXYPROPYL O-TOLYL ETHER
Persistence and degradability	No information available.
FATTY ACIDS, C	18, UNSATD., DIMERS, REACTION PRODUCT WITH N,N-DIMETHYL-1,3-
	PROPANEDIAMINE AND 1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulative potential No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient No infor	mation available.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 3.242
	2,3-EPOXYPROPYL O-TOLYL ETHER
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to be readily biodegradable.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility No data	available.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)
Mobility	No data available.
Surface tension	60 mN/m @ 20°C
	2,3-EPOXYPROPYL O-TOLYL ETHER

Mobility

No information available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria. assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.	
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)	
Results of PBT a assessment	<b>and vPvB</b> This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	Not known.
Ecological information on ing	redients.
	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)
Other adverse e	ffects None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	derations
13.1. Waste treatment metho	ds
General information	Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
Waste class	EWC NUMBER : Allocation of a waste code number in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue, should be carried out in agreement with an EA authorised waste disposal company.
SECTION 14: Transport infor	mation
Road transport notes	SP375 – These substances when carried in Single or Combination packaging's containing a net Qty per single or inner packaging of 5ltr or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5kg or less for solids, are not subject to any provisions of ADR provided the packaging's meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8
Sea transport notes	Chapter 2.10 – 2.10.2.7 – Marine Pollutants packaged in Single or Combination packaging's containing a net Qty per single or inner packaging of 5ltr or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5kg or less for solids, are not subject to any other provisions of this code relevant to Marine Pollutants, provided the packaging's meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. In the case of Marine Pollutants also meeting the Criteria for inclusion in another class, all provisions of this code relevant to any additional hazards continue to apply
Air transport notes	A197 - These substances when carried in Single or Combination packaging's containing a net Qty per single or inner packaging of 5ltr or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5kg or less for solids, are not subject to any other provisions of these regulations provided the packaging's meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	3082
UN No. (IMDG)	3082
UN No. (ICAO)	3082
14.2. UN proper shipping nan	ne

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 ), 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 ), 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 ), 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 ), 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL)

14.3.	Transport	hazard	class(es)
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ADR/RID class	9
ADR/RID label	9
IMDG class	9
ICAO class/division	9

### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-F
Emergency Action Code	3Z
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	90
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EU legislation	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.
Guidance	A guide to local exhaust ventilation (LEV) HSG258 (as ammended) Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date	09/08/2024
Revision	15
Supersedes date	22/06/2022
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341</li> <li>Suspected of causing genetic defects. H411</li> <li>Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

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