



## Richco E-Coat

### DESCRIPTION

Richco E-Coat is based on a blend of Epoxy Resin and Curing Agent binder, giving a very low odour. The product is supplied as two components, the Epoxy Resin component being pigmented. Richco E-Coat has been formulated using fillers and giving high abrasion resistance properties.

### USES

Richco E-Coat is suitable for use where a hard wearing, dust free, hygienic and easy to clean floor topping is required. It is very widely used on industrial or commercial floors in laboratories, showrooms, schools, plant rooms and the food industry.

### ADVANTAGES

- Solvent Free - giving a low odour system suitable for use in food industries.
- Hygienic - provides easy to clean, dust free surfaces.
- Good Chemical resistance.
- Choice of colour range.
- Hard wearing, good abrasion resistance, withstands foot and light vehicular traffic.

### COLOUR RANGE

Richco E-Coat is available in a wide range of colours, (see our Richco E-Coat Standard Colours list). Non - standard colours are available for an extra charge of between 5 - 10%.

### SURFACE PREPARATION

New concrete should be at least 21 - 28 days old or the moisture less than 5%. The substrate should be clean, free from laitance, oil, grease or other agents which may impair adhesion. Techniques should include one or more of the following, depending on how contaminated the substrate is:- acid etching - light mechanical scabbling - blasting - grinding or degreasing.

### MIXING

Add the full contents of Curing Agent Component B to the contents of Epoxy Resin Component A and mix thoroughly until an even colour is obtained.

### APPLICATION

Apply by brush or roller, re-coating should take place as soon as possible to achieve good intercoat adhesion properties, preferably on the following day. If more than one day elapses between coats, abrade the surface lightly with glass paper, before re-coating.

### COVERAGE

5.0kg unit of Richco E-Coat will cover approximately 25m<sup>2</sup> per unit per coat. Please note: porous surfaces, very light colours and pastel shades may require extra coats.

### TECHNICAL DATA

Usable time (1.0kg mix) at 20°C	40 minutes
Minimum application temperature	5°
Clnitial cure (foot traffic)	24 hours
Full Cure (chemical resistance, Mechanical properties)	7 days
Shelf life	12 months
Storage temperature	5°C - 35°C
Mixed S.G. @ 20°C. (Resin & Curing Agent mixed together)	1.20 - 1.25

### CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Richco E-Coat is resistant to a very wide range of chemicals, but we recommend that any specific chemical resistance properties should be cleared with our Technical Department before use.

### HEALTH & SAFETY

It is recommended that barrier creams, gloves and protective clothing be used when using Richco E-Coat, Richco E-Coat Primer and Richco Tool Cleaning Solvent. If eyes are affected wash with copious amounts of cold water and seek medical advice. For hands, wash with soap and water. For full details see separate Health & Safety Data Sheet.

### CLEANING

Richco Tool Cleaning Solvent should be used - do not use on hands.

### OTHER INFORMATION

All Richco products are manufactured to a high standard of quality. Whilst we aim to ensure that any advice, information or recommendations given are reliable and correct, Richco cannot accept any liability, directly or indirectly, arising from the use of its products, as we have no direct or continuous control over where or hows its products are applied.



## Richco E-Coat

### RESIN

#### Identification of Substance

1) Product Details - Resin component of the formulated polyurethane system  
Trade Names - Richco E-Coat  
Supplier - Richco Ltd - ( Tel : 01268 495730 )  
Information - Technical Department

#### 2) Hazard Identification

**MAIN HAZARDS:** Irritating to eyes and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**OTHER HAZARDS:** Not classified as flammable but will burn.

#### 3) First Aid Measures

**SKIN CONTACT:** There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.

**EYE CONTACT:** There may be irritation and redness.

**INGESTION:** There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur.

#### 4) First Aid Measures (Action)

**SKIN CONTACT:** DO NOT DELAY. Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning.

**EYE CONTACT:** DO NOT DELAY. Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist examination.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention.

**INHALATION:** No specific measures.

#### 5) Fire Fighting Measures

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Foam, water spray or fog. Use water spray to cool containers. Unsuitable extinguishing media is water in a jet.

**EXPOSURE HAZARDS:** Not classified as flammable but will burn. Carbon monoxide may evolve if incomplete combustion occurs.

**PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

#### 6) Accidental Measures

**PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:** Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing - see section 8 of SDS.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:** Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding. If the material enters drains it should be pumped out into an open vessel, emergency services should be called to assist in this operation.

**CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES:** Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method. Scrub contaminated surfaces with detergent solution. Retain washings as contaminated waste. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum. Large spillages: Transfer to a labelled container for product recovery of safe disposal - otherwise treat as for small spillage. Refer to section 13 of SDS for suitable method of disposal.

#### 7) Handling and Storage

**HANDLING REQUIREMENTS:** Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid direct contact with the substance.

**STORAGE CONDITIONS:** Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store at ambient temperature. Avoid incompatible materials and conditions - see section 10 of SDS.

#### 8) Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**ENGINEERING MEASURES:** Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Not required under normal conditions in a well-ventilated workplace. In poorly ventilated areas used an approved organic vapour cartridge mask.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Material of gloves for long term applications (BTT>480min). Material of gloves for short term/splash application. Breakthrough time of the glove material > 8 hours. Nitrile gloves. Butyl gloves. Neoprene gloves. PVC gloves. Use gloves approved to relevant standards e.g. EN374 (Europe), F739 (US) Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Protective clothing with elasticated cuffs and closed neck. Boots made of PVC.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Goggles giving complete protection to eyes and eyewash bottle with clean water.



## Richco E-Coat

### 9) Physical and Chemical Properties

Form	Liquid
Colour	Pale Yellow
Odour	Barely Perceptible odour
Oxidising	Non-oxidising (by EC Criteria)
Solubility in water	11.6mg/l @ 20 °c
Viscosity	0,7 - 1,1 Pa.s : 25 °c ASTM D-445
Boiling Point/range °c	150 °c
Flash Point °c	>150
Part.coeff. n-octanol/ water:	Not determined
Autoflammability °c	ca.400 °c
Vapour Pressure	<0.1 mbar at 20 °c
Relative, density	1.120kg/m3 at 25 °c

### 10) Stability & Reactivity:

Stable under normal conditions. Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Caustic soda can induce vigorous polymerisation at temperatures around 200 °c.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong mineral acids. Caustic soda.

**HAZ. DECOMP. PRODUCTS:** Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage. Polymerises exothermically with amines, mercaptans and Lewis acids at ambient temperature and above Polymerises in contact with caustic sods. Reacts exothermically with bases (eg: caustic soda), ammonia, primary and secondary amines, alcohols and acids.

### 11) Toxicological Information

**ACUTE TOXICITY:** Richco E-Coat 100 & 200 Resin  
 ORL LD50 >2000 mg/kg  
 SKN LD50 >2000 mg/kg

**HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:** BISPHENOL  
 A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN) (REACTION PRODUCT)

ORL NUS LD50 15600 mg/kg  
 ORL RAT LD50 11400 mg/kg  
 SKN RBT LD50> 20 ml/kg

**CHRONIC TOXICITY:** Danger of cumulative effects if swallowed. May cause sensitisation by inhalation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Not expected to be a mutagenic hazard.

**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:** Slight eye irritant. Expected to be a skin sensitiser. Basis for assessment: - Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

### 12) Ecological Information

**EXOTOXICITY:** Richco E-Coat (100) & (200)  
 ALGAE <LC/EC/IC 50 10 mg/l  
 FISH <LC/EC/IC 50 10 mg/l  
 INVERTEBRATES <LC/EC/IC 50 10 mg/l

**MOBILITY:** Sinks in water. If product enters soil, one or more constituents will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

**PERSISTENCE & DEGRADABILITY:** Expected to be not readily biodegradable

**BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:** Bioaccumulation potential

**OTHER ADVERSE EFFECT:** Sewage treatment: Expected to be practically non toxic, LC/EC/IC 50> 100 MG/L

### 13) Disposal Considerations

**DISPOSAL OPERATIONS:** Recover or recycle if possible, otherwise, incinerate. Dispose to licensed disposal contractor.

**DISPOSAL OF PACKAGING:** Drain container thoroughly. Rinse three times with suitable solvent Treat rinsings as for product disposal. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire where practical, containers and packaging should be recycled by a licensed contractor. Arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.

**NB:** The recommendations given are considered appropriate for safe disposal. However, local regulations may be more stringent and those must be complied with.

### 14) Transport Information

#### ADR / RID

UN No	3082
Packing Group	III
Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (LIQUID EPOXY RESIN, ALIPHATIC GLYCIDYL ETHER)
Labelling	9
ADR Class	9
Classification Code	M6
Hazard ID no	90

of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.



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### MDG / IMO

UN No	3082
Packing Group	III
Marine Pollutant	YES
Labelling	9
Class	9
EmS	F-A,S-F

### IATA / ICAO

UN No	3082
Packing Group	III
Packing Instructions	914
Labelling	9
Class	9

### 15) Regulatory Information

**HAZARD SYMBOLS:** Irritant. Dangerous for the environment

#### RISK PHRASES:

R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### SAFETY PHRASES:

S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S28	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.
S37/39	Wear suitable gloves and eye / face protection.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety datasheets.

**PRECAUTIONARY PHRASES:** Labelling according to EC Directives : Contains: EPOXY RESIN (NUMBER AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT <700)

### 17) Composition / information on ingredients

#### Hazardous Ingredients:

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS No	CONTENTS	EINECS	RISK (R No)
BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN) (REACTION PRODUCT)	25068-38-6	50-70%	500-033-5	R36/38, R43, R51/53
BISPHENOL F EPICHLOROHYDRIN	28064-14-4	10-30%		R36/38, R43, R51/53
ALIPHATIC GLYCIDYLETHER	68081-84-5	10-30%		R36/38, R 43, R51/53

Contains: Blend of liquid epoxy resin(s) and a reactive diluent

#### HAZ.INGREDIENTS (Label):

BISPHENOL A  
-(EPICHLORHYDRIN) (REACTION PRODUCT) : BISPHENOL  
F EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN WITH NUMBER AVERAGE:  
ALIPHATIC GLYCIDYLETHER

Note: The regulatory information given above only indicates the principal regulations specifically applicable to the product described in the safety data sheet. The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.

#### 16) Other Information

**OTHER INFORMATION:** Notification status:

EU - EINECS : Included on EINECS inventory or polymer substance, monomers included on EINECS inventory or no longer polymer.

USA - TSCA : Included on Inventory.

Canada - DSL : Included on Inventory.

Australia - AICS : Included on Inventory.

IECSC : All components listed.

KECI (KR) : All components listed.

Philippines - PICCS : Included on Inventory

Risk Phrases used in section 17:

R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**LEGAL DISCLAIMER:** The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.



## Richco E-Coat

### CURING AGENT

#### 1) Identification of Substance:

Product Details - Resin component of the formulated polyurethane system

Trade Names - Richco E-Coat (100) & (200)

Supplier - Richco Ltd - ( Tel : 01268 495730 )

Information - Technical Department

#### 2) Hazard Identification

**MAIN HAZARDS:** Harmful by inhalation if swallowed. Causes severe burns. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

**OTHER HAZARDS:** Components of the product may affect the nervous system. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Severe respiratory irritant. Severe skin irritant.

#### 3) First Aid Measures

**SKIN CONTACT:** If absorbed through the skin, may cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.

**EYE CONTACT:** Corneal edema can cause the perception of "blue haze" or "fog" around lights, although this is a temporary effect and has no known residual effect. Product vapour can cause glaucoma (corneal edema) when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere.

**INGESTION:** May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties. Severe cases of overexposure can result in respiratory failure.

**INHALATION:** Harmful if inhaled and may cause delayed lung injury. May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion or breathing difficulties. Severe cases of overexposure can result in respiratory failure. May cause nose, throat and lung irritation. Inhalation of vapors and / or aerosols in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

#### 4) First Aid Measures (Action)

**SKIN CONTACT:** Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning. **NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.

**EYE CONTACT:** Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist examination.

**INGESTION:** If conscious, give half a litre of water to drink immediately. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 cup of water to drink every 10 minutes. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

**INHALATION:** Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If conscious, ensure the casualty sits or lies down. If breathing becomes bubbly, have the casualty sit and provide oxygen if available. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

#### 5) Fire Fighting Measures

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Dry sand or limestone.

**EXPOSURE HAZARDS:** May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. May generate toxic, irritating or flammable combustion products. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures. In case of incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures. In case of incomplete combustion an increased formation of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) is to be expected. May generate carbon monoxide and ammonia gas. A sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with oxidizing agent. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

**PROTECTION OF FIRE-FIGHTERS:** Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. A face shield should be worn. Retain expended liquids from fire fighting for later disposal.

#### 6) Accidental Release Measures

**PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:** Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye / face protection. Evacuate the area immediately. Open enclosed spaces to outside atmosphere.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:** Contain the spillage using bunding. Do not discharge into drains or rivers. **CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES:** Approach suspected leak areas with caution. Place in appropriate chemical



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waste container. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method. Clean up personnel must be equipped with self contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. Refer to section 13 of SDS for suitable method of disposal.

### 7) Handling and Storage

**HANDLING REQUIREMENTS:** Do not use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancer causing nitrosamines could be formed. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations. Avoid breathing vapors and / or aerosols. Avoid contact with eyes. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use personal protective equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke.

**STORAGE CONDITIONS:** Do not store near acids. Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool, well ventilated area. Do not store in reactive metal containers. Keep from freezing.

**SUITABLE PACKAGING:** Do not store in reactive metal containers.

### 8) Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**ENGINEERING MEASURES:** Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Provide natural or explosive-proof ventilation adequate to ensure concentrations are kept below exposure limits.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Neoprene gloves. PVC gloves. Butyl gloves. Nitrile gloves. Impermeable gloves. The breakthrough time of the selected gloves(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Protective clothing with elasticated cuffs and closed neck. Discard contaminated leather articles. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each workshift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet.

### 9) Physical and Chemical Properties

State	Liquid
Colour	Pale Yellow
Odour	Ammoniacal
Oxidising	Non-oxidising (by EC criteria)
Solubility in water	<0.1 g/l
Boiling point / range °c	>200.00
Melting point °c	No data
Flash point °c	>100
Part.coeff. n-octanol/water	No data
Autoflammability °c	No data
Vapour pressure	10.34mmHg
Relative density	0.99
pH	Alkaline

### 10) Stability and Reactivity

**STABILITY:** Stable under normal conditions.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc etc) Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. CAUTION ! N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations. Mineral acids. Organic Acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc) Sodium Hypochlorite. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminium, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possible creating an explosion. Oxidizing agents.

**HAZ.DECOMP PRODUCTS:** In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon Monoxide - Carbon Dioxide (CO<sup>2</sup>)-Nitric Acid - Ammonia - Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)-Nitrogen Oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid. - Aldehydes. Nitrosamine. Flammable hydrocarbon fragments (e.g. acetylene).

### 11) Toxicological Information

**ACUTE TOXICITY:** RICHCO E-COAT (100) & (200) - CURING AGENT  
 ORL RAT LD50 2,951 mg/kg

**HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:** BENZYL ALCOHOL  
 IVN RAT LD50 53 mg/kg  
 ORL MUS LD50 1360 mg/kg  
 ORL RAT LD50 1230 mg/kg  
 \*NONYLPHENOL  
 ORL MUS LD50 1231 mg/kg  
 ORL RAT LD50 580 mg/kg



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**CHRONIC TOXICITY:** Results from a battery of short term genotoxicity tests on this material or its components indicate mutagenic activity. The product or a component may be mutagenic, the data is inconclusive. Rats exposed orally to 800mg/kg benzyl alcohol for thirteen weeks exhibited CNS depression and histopathological changes in the brain, thymus and skeletal muscles. The No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was 400mg/kg. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in a two-year study with rats and mice.

**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:** Severe skin irritation. Corrosive to the skin of a Rabbit.

### 12) Ecological Information

**ECOTOXICITY:** Richco E-Coat (100) & (200) - Curing agent  
ALGAE 72H IC50 700 mg/l  
FISH 96H LC50 10mg/l

**MOBILITY:** No data available.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:** No data available.

**BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:** No data is available on the product itself. Bioaccumulation - components:  
Benzyl alcohol - Low bioaccumulation potential.  
Nonylphenol - Moderate bioaccumulation potential.

**OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:** Aquatic toxicity: No data is available on the product itself.

### 13) Disposal Considerations

Waste from residues / unused : Contact supplier if guidance is required.

**DISPOSAL OF PACKAGING:** Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

**NB:** The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

### 14) Transport Information

#### ADR / RID

UN No	2735
Packing Group	II
Shipping Name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S (Benzene-1,3-dimethaneamine (MXDA), Trimethylehexane-1,6-diamine)
Labelling	8
ADR Class	8
Classification Code	C7
Hazard ID No	80

#### IMDG / IMO

UN No	2735
Packing Group	II
Marine Pollutant	YES
Labelling	8
Class	8
EmS	F-A,S-B

#### IATA / ICAO

UN No	2735
Packing Group	II
Packaging Instructions	808(P&CA); 812(CAO)
Labelling	8
Class	8

### 15) Regulatory Information

**HAZARD SYMBOLS:** Corrosive  
Dangerous for the environment

#### RISK PHRASES

R20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed
R35	Causes severe burns
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.



# Richco E-Coat

## SAFETY PHASES

S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye / face protection
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety datasheets

## HAZ. INGREDIENTS (label):

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL; M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE); TRIMETHYLHEXANE,1-6-DIAMINE; NONYLPHENOL

## WATER HAZARD CLASS

Water hazard classification: 3-Highly water endangering (WGK)

### Note:

The regulatory information given above only indicates the principal regulations specifically applicable to the product described in the safety data sheet. The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.

## 16) Other Information

USA - TSCA : Included on Inventory  
 EU - EINECS - Included on EINECS inventory or polymer substance, monomers included on EINECS inventory or no longer polymer.  
 Canada - DSL : Included on Inventory  
 Australia - AICS : Included on Inventory  
 Japan - ENCS : Included on Inventory  
 South Korea - ECS : Included on Inventory  
 China - SEPA : Included on Inventory  
 Philippines - PICCS : Included on Inventory  
**Risk Phrases used in section**

## 17) Composition / Information On Ingredients

### Hazardous Ingredients:

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS No	CONTENTS	EINECS	RISK (R No)
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-61	10-30%	202-859-9	R20/22
4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	98-54-4	10-30%	202-679-0	R36/37/38, R51/53
M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE)	1477-55-0	1-10%	216-032-5	R20/22, R34, R52/53
TRIMETHYLHEXANE-1,6-DIAMINE	25620-58-0	1-10%	247-134-8	R22, R34, R43, R52/53
NONYLPHENOL	25154-52-3	10-30%	246-672-0	R62, R63, R22, R34, R50/53

Contains: BENZYL ALCOHOL

R20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R34	Causes burns
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R22	Harmful if swallowed
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

### Legal disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.