# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ABS Pipe Cement

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of the	ne substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	ABS Pipe Cement
Container size	250ml
EU REACH registration notes	All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	PVC / ABS Cement
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	he safety data sheet
Supplier	Bisson Aspirating Pipe Supplies Unit A Rockhaven Packgate Road Avonmouth BS11 0FD Tel: 0117 967 9999
1.4. Emergency telephone nun	nber
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 117 9679999 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)
number	IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 999 / 112 For non-emergencies, call NHS 111 (24/7) or a doctor
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	
2.1. Classification of the subst	
Classification (SI 2019 No. 720 Physical hazards	رو Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Еуе Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	<u>!</u>
Signal word	Danger

## **ABS Pipe Cement**

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</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>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	BUTANONE, CYCLOHEXANONE
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</li> <li>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</li> <li>P242 Use non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</li> <li>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> </ul>

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
BUTANONE	60-100%	
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

CYCLOHEXANONE	5-10%
CAS number: 108-94-1	EC number: 203-631-1
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPO RESIN)	XI)PHENYL]PROPANE (EPOXY <19
CAS number: 1675-54-3	EC number: 216-823-5
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
TRIETHANOLAMINE	<19
CAS number: 102-71-6	
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Carc. 2 - H351	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
DIETHANOLAMINE	<19
CAS number: 111-42-2	EC number: 203-868-0
Olassifiastian	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373	
	stars at is disclosed in Ocation 40
SECTION 4: First aid measu	atements is displayed in Section 16.
4.1. Description of first aid n	
General information	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and
	keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any
	discomfort continues. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.
ngestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink. Ge

medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.	
Ingestion	Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.	
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray, fog or mist.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.	
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Fight fire from safe distance or protected location. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsWear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Use suitable<br/>respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with<br/>skin and eyes. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking, sparks,<br/>flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe vapours.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid or minimise the creation of any environmental contamination.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Contaminated rags and cloths must be put in fireproof containers for disposal. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use.
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#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity.
Storage class	Flammable liquid 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

#### BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### CYCLOHEXANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 41 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 20 ppm 82 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### TRIETHANOLAMINE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### DIETHANOLAMINE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction and vapour Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 3 ppm WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

### **BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)**

DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1161 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 600 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 412 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 31 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 55.8 mg/l marine water; 55.8 mg/l Intermittent release; 55.8 mg/l STP; 709 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 284.7 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 284.7 mg/kg Soil; 22.5 mg/kg
	CYCLOHEXANONE (CAS: 108-94-1)
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Short term : 100 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Dermal; Long term : 10 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Short term : 30 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Oral; Short term : 10 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 20 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.0329 mg/l marine water; 0.00329 mg/l STP; 10 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0951 mg/kg Soil; 0.0143 mg/kg BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE (EPOXY RESIN) (CAS: 1675-54-3)
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8.3 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 12.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8.3 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 12.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 3.6 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/kg bw/day General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3.6 mg/kg bw/day General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.75 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC

## **ABS Pipe Cement**

Fresh water; 3 µg/l marine water; 0.3 µg/l STP; 10 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.5 mg/kg dwt Sediment (Marinewater); 0.5 mg/kg dwt Sediment; 0.05 mg/kg dwt Intermittent release; 0.013 mg/l

#### 8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering



controls



Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protection Wear protective clothing.

Eye/face protectionWear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye<br/>and face protection should be worn. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be<br/>worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

Hand protectionChemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if<br/>a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be<br/>chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information<br/>about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove<br/>manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and<br/>change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. It should be noted that liquid may<br/>penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. When used with mixtures, the<br/>protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Other skin and bodyProvide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure<br/>to the skin.

 
 Hygiene measures
 Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Provide eyewash station. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Respiratory protectionRespiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk<br/>assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. In confined or poorly-ventilated<br/>spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is<br/>suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and<br/>the filter is changed regularly.<br/>Short term Gas filter, type A2.

Environmental exposure<br/>controlsResidues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to<br/>local and national provisions. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour	Ketonic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 6 - 8
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Butanone: 79 to 81°C
	Cyclohexanone: 153 to 156°C
Flash point	Mixture: Not available. Butanone: -9 to -6°C Cyclohexanone: 44°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information required.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.9 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Butanone: 404°C Cyclohexanone: 420°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	1000 - 100,000 mm²/s @ 25°C (thixotropic)
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
9.2. Other information	
Particle size	No information required.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 710 g/l.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings. The following materials may react with the product: Strong acids. Oxidising materials.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products
Hazardous decomposition products	None at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	iormation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	21,600.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	14,666.67
Acute toxicity - inhalation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	146.67
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Summary	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
Summary	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	

### Summary

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Toxicological information on ingredients.

## BUTANONE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	The classification is based upon information available for a similar product. 2- Butanol
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity dermal (LD∞ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	5,000.0
	5,000.0
mg/l)	5,000.0 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The classification is based upon information available for a similar product. 2-Butanol Rabbit Not irritating. (OECD 404)
mg/l) Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The classification is based upon information available for a similar product. 2-Butanol Rabbit Not irritating. (OECD 404)
mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Summary	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The classification is based upon information available for a similar product. 2-Butanol Rabbit Not irritating. (OECD 404)
mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Summary <u>Serious eye damage/irritati</u>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The classification is based upon information available for a similar product. 2-Butanol Rabbit Not irritating. (OECD 404) on Causes serious eye irritation.
mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Summary <u>Serious eye damage/irritati</u> Summary	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The classification is based upon information available for a similar product. 2-Butanol Rabbit Not irritating. (OECD 404) on Causes serious eye irritation.
mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Summary <u>Serious eye damage/irritati</u> Summary <u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The classification is based upon information available for a similar product. 2-Butanol Rabbit Not irritating. (OECD 404) on Causes serious eye irritation. Rabbit Irritating. (OECD 405) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Summary <u>Serious eye damage/irritati</u> Summary <u>Respiratory sensitisation</u> Summary	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The classification is based upon information available for a similar product. 2-Butanol Rabbit Not irritating. (OECD 404) on Causes serious eye irritation. Rabbit Irritating. (OECD 405) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
mg/l) Skin corrosion/irritation Summary Serious eye damage/irritati Summary Respiratory sensitisation Summary Skin sensitisation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The classification is based upon information available for a similar product. 2-Butanol Rabbit Not irritating. (OECD 404) <b>on</b> Causes serious eye irritation. Rabbit Irritating. (OECD 405) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Guinea pig Not sensitising. (OECD 406) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
mg/l) <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> Summary <u>Serious eye damage/irritati</u> Summary <u>Respiratory sensitisation</u> Summary <u>Skin sensitisation</u> Summary	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The classification is based upon information available for a similar product. 2-Butanol Rabbit Not irritating. (OECD 404) <b>on</b> Causes serious eye irritation. Rabbit Irritating. (OECD 405) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Guinea pig Not sensitising. (OECD 406) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo	Micronucleus assay Mouse This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	
Summary	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. The classification is based upon information available for a similar product. 2-Butanol
Reproductive toxicity - development	Rat Inhalation This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
Summary	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. NOAEC 5041 ppm, 90 days, Vapour Rat
Aspiration hazard	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	CYCLOHEXANONE
Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,620.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,620.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,100.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	11.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0

## BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE (EPOXY RESIN)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	11,400.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	11,400.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rat

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### BUTANONE

Toxicity	Not considered toxic to fish. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 2993 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 308 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 2029 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

#### CYCLOHEXANONE

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: ~500 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

### BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE (EPOXY RESIN)

Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.3 mg/l, Fish	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 21 days: 0.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	LC₅₀, 72 hours: >11 mg/l, Algae	

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in part only.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### BUTANONE

	ersistence and egradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
В	iodegradation	Water - Degradation 98%: 28 days
		CYCLOHEXANONE
	ersistence and egradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
12.3. Bioaccum	nulative potential	
Bioaccumulativ	<b>ve potential</b> No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coeffic	cient Not avai	lable.
Ecological info	rmation on ingredients.	
		BUTANONE
В	ioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
P	artition coefficient	log Pow 0.3 @ 40°C
		CYCLOHEXANONE
В	ioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
	BIS-	4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE (EPOXY RESIN)
В	ioaccumulative potential	BCF: 3 - 31 31.00,
P	artition coefficient	log Pow: 2.64 - 3.78
12.4. Mobility i	n soil	
Mobility No data available.		
Ecological info	rmation on ingredients.	
		BUTANONE
Μ	lobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
		CYCLOHEXANONE
Μ	lobility	No data available.
12.5. Results o	f PBT and vPvB assessm	nent
Results of PBT assessment	and vPvB This sub	stance is not identified as a PBT substance.
Ecological information on ingredients.		
		BUTANONE
	esults of PBT and vPvB ssessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

## CYCLOHEXANONE

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

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	Not known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>s</u>
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	Arrange disposal with a licensed waste disposal company. Incineration under approved, controlled conditions using incinerators suitable or designed for the disposal of hazardous chemical wastes, is preferred method of disposal.
Waste class	Solvent Based Adhesive Waste (Non-Halogented): 08 04 09*
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1133
UN No. (IMDG)	1133
UN No. (ICAO)	1133
UN No. (ADN)	1133
14.2. UN proper shipping name	8
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ADHESIVES
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ADHESIVES
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ADHESIVES
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ADHESIVES
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	s <u>)</u>



ADR/RID class

ADR/RID label

ICAO class/division

IMDG class

ADN class

ADR/RID classification code

3

F1

3

3

3

3

14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II

ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	
<b>Environmentally hazardous su</b> No.	bstance/marine pollutant
14.6. Special precautions for u	ISEL
EmS	F-E, S-D
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)
14.7. Transport in bulk accord	ing to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
SECTION 15: Regulatory infor	mation
15.1. Safety, health and enviro	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (SI 2020 No. 1577) (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
Authorisations (SI 2020 No.	No specific authorisations are known for this product.

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII)

1577 Annex XIV)

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: Weight of evidence. Eye Dam. 1 - H318, STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	06/01/2022
Revision	4.1
Supersedes date	26/07/2019
SDS number	22830

<ul> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</li> </ul>
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys, Blood, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains BIS-[4-(2,3-EPOXIPROPOXI)PHENYL]PROPANE (EPOXY RESIN). May produce an allergic reaction.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.