

watco® SAFETY DATA SHEET

Concrex Coloured - Curing Agent

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Concrex Coloured - Curing Agent
Product description : Floorcoating.
Product type : Liquid.
UFI : 4751-F0X8-9001-JP4S

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

Identified uses	
Consumer Industrial Professional	
Uses advised against	Reason
None identified.	-

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Watco UK Limited
Eastgate Court
195-205 High Street
Guildford
Surrey
GU1 3EH
Telephone no.: +44 (0) 1483 425000 (08:00 - 18:00)
Fax no.: +44 (0) 1483 428888
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number Ireland : 809 2166
Available 8am to 10pm 7 days per week

Supplier

Telephone number Ireland : +353 19014670
Hours of operation : 24 / 7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Corr. 1, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

: Fatty acids, tall oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine
m-fenilenbis(methylamine)
tetraethylenepentamine
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with ethylenediamine

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Yes, applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Concrex Coloured - Curing Agent

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture
Ireland

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Fatty acids, tall oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine	EC: 273-201-6 CAS: 68953-36-6	≥50 - ≤75	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
benzyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE [Oral] = 1620 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 4,178 mg/l	[1]
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	EC: 500-137-0 CAS: 57214-10-5	≤10	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
m-fenilenbis(methylamine)	REACH #: 01-2119480150-50 EC: 216-032-5 CAS: 1477-55-0 Index: 216-032-5	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 930 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 4500 ppm	[1] [2]
tetraethylenepentamine	REACH #: 01-2119487290-37 EC: 203-986-2 CAS: 112-57-2 Index: 612-060-00-0	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with ethylenediamine	REACH #: 01-2120766318-46 EC: 500-253-1 CAS: 72480-18-3	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ireland

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
m-fenilenbis(methylamine)	NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2018). OELV-8hr: 0,1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Short term Dermal	47 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	450 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	9,5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	90 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	28,5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	40,55 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	25 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5,7 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8,11 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	20 mg/kg	General population	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	27 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	110 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
benzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine	0,1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	5,27 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	0,527 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Soil	0,456 mg/kg	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	39 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water	2,3 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	39 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	5,27 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,456 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,527 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	1 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0,1 mg/l	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

occurred.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): gloves : neoprene (0.65mm)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. |
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Wear overalls or long sleeved shirt. (EN 467) |
| Other skin protection | : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 141) |
| 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Colour | : Various |
| Odour | : Amine-like. |
| Odour threshold | : Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : >100°C (>212°F) |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Literature] |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not relevant due to nature of the product. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| pH | : >11 [Literature] |
| pH : Justification | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Dynamic: 200 to 500 mPa·s [Literature] |
| Solubility(ies) | : |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: No.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: Not relevant due to nature of the product.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1,16 to 1,22
Density	: 1,24 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]
Vapour density	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	4,178 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1660 mg/kg	-
m-fenilenbis(methylamine)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1,34 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	700 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
tetraethylenepentamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	2140 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	300 to 2000 mg/	-
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol,	LD50 Oral			

Concrex Coloured - Curing Agent

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with ethylenediamine			kg	
---	--	--	----	--

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
benzyl alcohol	1620	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,178
m-fenilenbis(methylamine)	930	N/A	4500	N/A	1,34
tetraethylenepentamine	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with ethylenediamine	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzyl alcohol	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 Percent	-
m-fenilenbis(methylamine)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
tetraethylenepentamine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	495 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

- : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	Negative - Oral - TD	Rat	-	103 weeks; 5 days per week

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

- : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Concrex Coloured - Curing Agent

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	Negative - Route of exposure unreported	Mouse - Female	550 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Concrex Coloured - Curing Agent

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	Acute EC50 770 mg/l Acute LC50 646 mg/l Acute LC50 460000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae Fish - Leuciscus idus Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	Acute NOEC 310 mg/l Acute LC50 0,5 to 1 mg/l	Algae Fish	72 hours 96 hours
m-fenilenbis(methylamine)	Acute EC50 10 to 100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia spec. Fish	48 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
benzyl alcohol	OECD 301A	96 % - Readily - 21 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0,87	-	low
m-fenilenbis(methylamine)	0,18	2,69	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Non-volatile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

Concrex Coloured - Curing Agent

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.








Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Amines, liquid, corrosive, N.O.S. (m-fenilenbis (methylamine))	Amines, liquid, corrosive, N.O.S. (m-fenilenbis (methylamine))	Amines, liquid, corrosive, N.O.S. (m-fenilenbis (methylamine)). Marine pollutant (Fatty acids, tall oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine, Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and m-phenylenebis (methylamine))	Amines, liquid, corrosive, N.O.S. (m-fenilenbis (methylamine))
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8  	8  	8  	8 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III

Concrex Coloured - Curing Agent

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<u>Additional information</u>	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Limited quantity : ≤ 5L Tunnel code (E)	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules : F-A, S-B Remarks : ≤ 5L: Limited Quantity - IMDG 3.4	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 852. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 856. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y841.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : IIA/j. Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors.
EU limit value for this product : 500g/l (2010.)
This product contains a maximum of 30 g/l VOC.

Concrex Coloured - Curing Agent

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Industrial emissions
(integrated pollution
prevention and control) -
Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions
(integrated pollution
prevention and control) -
Water** : Not listed

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EC)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants (850/2004/EC)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
E2

Ireland

**Biocidal products
regulation** : Not applicable.

References : Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001 (S.I. No. 619 of 2001)
Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations 2001 (S.I. No. 78 of 2001)
Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878
REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

International regulations

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

CN code : 3208 91 90 00

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: At least one component is not listed.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
-----------------------------------	--

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Ireland

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications
[CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

Date of printing : 15/03/2023

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 15/03/2023

Date of previous issue : 13/01/2023

Version : 4.01

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.