SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier					
Product name	: PHENICON H	S Epoxy Phenolic - Base	9		
Product code	: E820HSB				
1.2 Relevant identified us	es of the substance	or mixture and uses a	dvised against		
Material uses	: Paint or paint re				
	: Industrial use o	nly.			
1.3 Details of the supplier sheet	of the safety data				
Sherwin-Williams UK Limit Coatings Division EMEAI Tower Works Kestor Street Bolton BL2 2AL United Kingdom +44 (0) 1204 521771	ed - Protective & Mari	ine			
The Sherwin-Williams Con Inver France SAS 2 Rue Jean Revaus - BP 8 Thouars CEDEX France					
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS		@sherwin.com			
1.4 Emergency telephone	number				
National advisory body/F	<u>oison Center</u>				
Telephone number		ublic) /0344 892 111 (M	edical profession	al (NHS) only)	
Supplier					
Telephone number	: +(44)-870-820	0 418			
Hours of operation	· · ·	ntact available 24 hours	a dav		
			,		
SECTION 2: Hazards i	dentification				
2.1 Classification of the su	ubstance or mixture				
Product definition	: Mixture				
Classification according	to Regulation (EC) N	lo. 1272/2008 [CLP/GH	SI		
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	<u></u>				
Skin Irrit. 2, H315					
Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317					
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411					
The product is classified as	s hazardous according	g to Regulation (EC) 127	/2/2008 as amen	ded.	
See Section 16 for the full					
See Section 11 for more d	etailed information on	health effects and symp	otoms.		
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard	pictograms
	p

Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.	
Response	: Collect spillage. 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	: Not applicable.	
Disposal	: Not applicable.	
Hazardous ingredients	 Epoxy Polymer 1-Butanol Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidylether 	
Supplemental label elements	 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY 	
Special packaging requirem	ents	
Not applicable. <u>2.3 Other hazards</u>		
	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	
	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.	9

Other hazards which do not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

:

: None known.

3.2 Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Epoxy Polymer	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 216-823-5 CAS: 1675-54-3 Index: 603-073-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 5%	[1]
1-Butanol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Oral] = 790 mg/kg	[1]
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Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II PHENICON HS Epoxy Phenolic - Base

E820HSB

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			STOT SE 3, H336		
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidylether	CAS: 28064-14-4	≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
n-Butyl Acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≤1.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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. <u>Type</u>

[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

General	: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitizer and an irritant. It contains low-molecular weight epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Skin contact with the mixture and exposure to spray, mist and vapors should be avoided.

Contains bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane. May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray or mist.		
media	· Recommended, alcohol-resistant roam, CO2, powders, water spray or mist.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.		
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	 Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. 		
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.		
5.3 Advice for firefighters			
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. 		

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ctive equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.	mist.
	Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.	
For emergency responders	If specialized 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	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lak rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.	
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sa earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontam One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this sta reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see 13).	: The inant. parts), a) and d for age is
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. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	 Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
	Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 7: Handling a	SECTION 7: Handling and storage				
	Information on fire and explosion protection Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.				
	When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapors in all cases. In such circumstances, they should wear a compressed-air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until the particulate and solvent vapor concentrations have fallen below the exposure limits.				
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	 Store in accordance with local regulations. Notes on joint storage Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Additional information on storage conditions Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. 				
	Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C.				
7.3 Specific end use(s)					

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

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-Butyl Acetate Methyl Ethyl Ketone	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 723 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices

PHENICON HS Epoxy Phenolic - Base

E820HSB

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures	: 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.
--------------------------------------	--

: Regular monitoring of all work areas should be carried out at all times, including areas that may not be equally ventilated.

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-Butyl Acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
lethyl Ethyl Ketone	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	106 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

DNELs/DMELs

PNECs

Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
Fresh water	55.8 mg/l	-
Marine water	•	-
Sewage Treatment	709 mg/l	-
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	Marine water Fresh water sediment Marine water sediment Soil Sewage Treatment Plant Fresh water Marine water Sewage Treatment	Marine water0.018 mg/lFresh water sediment0.981 mg/kgMarine water sediment0.0981 mg/kgSoil0.0903 mg/kgSewage Treatment35.6 mg/lPlant55.8 mg/lMarine water55.8 mg/lSewage Treatment709 mg/l

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Plant		
Sediment	284.7 mg/kg dwt	-
Soil	22.5 mg/kg	-
Secondary Poisoning	1000 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

Examination of lung functi	on should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.
Appropriate engineering controls	: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)
	: Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.
Individual protection meas	ures
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	: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Gloves	 Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection (less than 10 min): Nitrile >0.35 mm Gloves for splash protection need to be changed immediately when in contact with chemicals. For long term exposure or spills (breakthrough time >480 min): Use PE laminate gloves as under gloves. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing. 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 occurred. 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	: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibers.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
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	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: White.
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рH	 Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. insoluble in water.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 78°C
Flash point	Closed cup: 12°C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Flammable liquid.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: LEL: 1.38% (n-Butyl Acetate) UEL: 11.2% (1-Butanol)
Vapor pressure	: 12.1 kPa (90.6 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: 2.48 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.77
Solubility(ies)	:
Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Auto-ignition temperature

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PHENICON HS Epoxy Phenolic - Base

PHENICON HS Epoxy Phenolic - Bas E820HSB				
SECTION 9: Physical and	d chen			
Ingredient name 1-Butanol n-Butyl Acetate Methyl Ethyl Ketone		°C 342 415 475	°F 647.6 779 887	Method
Decomposition temperature	: 1		able due to nature o	of the product.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >	20.5 mm²/s	
Explosive properties	: l	Jnder normal cond	itions of storage an	d use, hazardous reactions will not occur
Oxidizing properties	: เ	Jnder normal cond	itions of storage an	d use, hazardous reactions will not occur
Particle characteristics				
Median particle size	: N	lot relevant/applica	ble due to nature o	f the product.
9.2 Other information				
Heat of combustion	: 4	l.656 kJ/g		
SECTION 10: Stability an	d read	tivity		
10.1 Reactivity	: The	product reacts slov	vly with water, resu	Iting in the production of carbon dioxide.
10.2 Chemical stability	: Stab	le under recomme	nded storage and h	andling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions		In closed containers, pressure buildup could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.		
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: In a	fire, hazardous dec	composition produc	ts may be produced.
10.5 Incompatible materials				alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, ` occur with amines and alcohols.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	carb	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.		

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitizer and an irritant. It contains low-molecular weight epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Skin contact with the mixture and exposure to spray, mist and vapors should be avoided.

Contains bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Epoxy Polymer	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
1-Butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	10186.59 mg/kg	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Epoxy Polymer	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
1-Butanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Conclusion/Summary

Sensitization

: Not available.

No data available

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-Butanol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Pimephal</i> es promelas	48 hours 96 hours
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	48 hours 96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
No data available						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	•		•		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
1-Butanol n-Butyl Acetate Methyl Ethyl Ketone	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient na	ne LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
No data available			

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

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.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal of	con	siderations
13.1 Waste treatment metho	ds	
<u>Product</u>		
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 isocyanates 08 05 01*
Disposal considerations	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralized with a decontaminant (see section 6). Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal considerations	:	Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
European waste catalogue (EWC)	:	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances 15 01 10*

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	-		
	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Epoxy Polymer, Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidylether)	PAINT
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	11	П	11
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Special provisions</u> 640 (C) <u>Tunnel code</u> D/E	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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 Maritime transport in	: Not applicable
bulk according to IMO	
instruments	

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
PHENICON HS Epoxy Phenolic - Base	≥90	3
toluene	≤0.1	48
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	<0.01	66
benzene	<0.1	5
		72

Labeling

: Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC content	(2010/75/EU)	:	14.1	w/w
			249	a/l

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

National regulations

15.2 Chemical Safety

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that I	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 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative N/A = Not available
Key literature references and sources for data	 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Directive 2012/18/EU, and relative amendments & additions Directive 2008/98/EC, and relative amendments & additions Directive 2009/161/EU, and relative amendments & additions CEPE Guidelines

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

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II PHENICON HS Epoxy Phenolic - Base E820HSB SECTION 16: Other information			
			Classification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	
Full text of abbreviated H statements	H226FlammH302HarmfH315CauseH317May caH318CauseH319CauseH335May caH336May caH411Toxic f	flammable liquid and vapor. nable liquid and vapor. ul if swallowed. s skin irritation. ause an allergic skin reaction. s serious eye damage. s serious eye irritation. ause respiratory irritation. ause drowsiness or dizziness. to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ted exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 2 Eye Dam. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT SE 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3	
Date of printing	: 15, Apr, 2024.		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 15, Apr, 2024		
Date of previous issue	: 24, Jan, 2024		
	: If there is no previous va information.	If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for more information.	
Version	: 10		

Notice to reader

In accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, REACH Regulation, Articles 31, 37, any required hazard-related information on the use of substances received as downstream user will be sent forward. Consequently, the safety data sheets for some products will contain a SUMI - Safe Use of Mixture Information - attached to the safety data sheet.

SUMI(s) will be added to the SDS for products if both the following conditions are met:

• The product is classified as hazardous for health

• The product contains one or more REACH-registered substances for which extended safety data sheets (exposure scenarios) have been provided

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the

SECTION 16: Other information

manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.