

SAFETY DATA SHEET BELZONA® 5831 (ST-BARRIER) SOLIDIFIER

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	BELZONA® 5831 (ST-BARRIER) SOLIDIFIER	
Product number	SN2680, SN2681	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	High performance barrier coating for protection of metallic and non-metallic surfaces against attack from aqueous solutions. For industrial use only.	
Uses advised against	The product should not be used for purposes other than those recommended in the appropriate Instructions For Use (IFU) leaflet.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	the safety data sheet	
Supplier	Belzona Polymerics Limited Claro Road, Harrogate HG1 4DS United Kingdom +44 1423 567641 sds@belzona.com	
Manufacturer	Belzona Polymerics Limited Claro Road, Harrogate HG1 4DS United Kingdom +44 1423 567641 sds@belzona.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber	
Emergency telephone	VelocityEHS: +1 813-248-0585	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst	tance or mixture	
Classification (SI 2019 No. 72		
Physical hazards	Not Classified	
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Reference	The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictograms	₹ <u>₹</u>	

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	 P260 Do not breathe vapours. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
Contains	PHENOL, METHYLSTYRENATED, ISOPHORONEDIAMINE, LIQUID EPOXY RESIN AND ISOPHORONEDIAMINE ADDUCT, SALICYLIC ACID

2.3. Other hazards

Based on information received from our suppliers no PBT or vPvB substances are intentionally added to this product.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
PHENOL, METHYLSTYRENATED		10-30%
CAS number: 68512-30-1	EC number: 700-960-7	
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
BENZYL ALCOHOL		10-15%
CAS number: 100-51-6	EC number: 202-859-9	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
ISOPHORONEDIAMINE		10-30%
CAS number: 2855-13-2	EC number: 220-666-8	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

LIQUID EPOXY RESIN AND ISO ADDUCT	OPHORONEDIAMINE	5-10%
CAS number: 68609-08-5	EC number: 614-657-1	
Classification		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
DIISOPROPYLNAPHTHALENE	ISOMERS	5-10%
CAS number: 38640-62-9	EC number: 254-052-6	
M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
SALICYLIC ACID		<3%
CAS number: 69-72-7	EC number: 200-712-3	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Lye Dam. 1 - Hoto		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Keep the patient warm and at rest. Give nothing by mouth.
Ingestion	If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Rinse mouth with plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleaner. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. If irritation or inflammation persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, and seek medical advice.
4.2. Most important symptom	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
Inhalation	Exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system; in severe cases burns may occur.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.
Skin contact	Skin contact causes chemical burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact	Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation with corneal injury, which may result in permanent impairment of vision.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	None.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Use: sand, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, chemical powder, or water fog for larger fires. Do NOT use water jet.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fr	om the substance or mixture	
Hazardous combustion products	In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and ammonia may be produced.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	se measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Exclude non-essential personnel. Keep up-wind of spill to avoid breathing vapours. Do not get on skin or in eyes.	
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>s</u>	
Environmental precautions	Prevent product entering drains or sewers. If the product enters drains or sewers in large quantities, the local Water Company should be contacted immediately; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the appropriate National regulating agency.	
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for cleaning up	Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place into a suitable labelled container. Clean surfaces down with a water and detergent mixture. Do not allow spilled product or the associated washings to enter surface water drains or watercourses.	
6.4. Reference to other section	ns	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13. For information on National regulating agencies refer to Section 16.	
SECTION 7: Handling and sto		

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Keep the container tightly closed when not in use. Vapours may collect in the container headspace during transit or prolonged storage. Do not breathe vapour when opening the container. Where possible open containers and mix components in a well ventilated place away from the application area. Exclude non-essential personnel. Minimise the number of employees exposed and the duration of their exposure. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use. For personal protection see Section 8. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Ensure emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) is readily available. Good housekeeping methods and regular safe removal of waste materials should be observed. FIRE/EXPLOSION This product is combustible. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. SPECIAL In cold conditions to ease mixing, containers should be allowed to reach room temperature in a warm ventilated store inside the work place.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Ensure eye wash facilities (fountain, bottle, vials, etc.) are readily available. Do not put contaminated articles or equipment e.g. spatulas, applicators, brushes, cloths etc., into pockets. Where necessary, contaminated work clothing and shoes should be removed to prevent cross contamination of surfaces and the risk of inadvertent skin contact and ingestion.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	ge, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Observe the label precautions. Store between 5 °C and 30 °C unless otherwise stated in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly acidic materials. ENVIRONMENTAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS Spillage, incorrect storage of chemicals or waste materials or unsuitable disposal activities can result in pollutants seeping through the soil, causing serious harm to groundwater- which is a vital source of drinking water. All wastes, especially liquid wastes, must be securely stored on site in designated areas that are isolated from surface drains and bunded to contain any spillages.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	Application by stiff bristled brush or plastic applicator provided. Mix with Base component before use. Please refer to the relevant Belzona® Instructions For Use for further information.
SECTION 8: Exposure contro	Is/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 110 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 22 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5.4 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 27 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day

PNEC	Fresh water; 1 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 5.27 mg/kg marine water; 0.1 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 0.527 mg/kg Intermittent release; 2.3 mg/l STP; 39 mg/l Soil; 0.456 mg/kg
	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE (CAS: 2855-13-2)
DNEL	General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.526 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.06 mg/l marine water; 0.006 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.23 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 5.784 mg/kg marine water, Sediment (Marinewater); 0.578 mg/kg Soil; 1.121 mg/kg STP; 3.18 mg/l
	SALICYLIC ACID (CAS: 69-72-7)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 5 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.3 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4 mg/m ³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.2 mg/l marine water; 0.02 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 1.42 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.142 mg/kg STP; 162 mg/l Soil; 0.166 mg/kg
8.2. Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Use in well ventilated areas or provide adequate mechanical ventilation. Where these controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and/or vapours to an acceptable level, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn (see 'Respiratory protection' below).
Eye/face protection	It is recommended that eye protection, for example safety spectacles or goggles are worn at all times during the handling and use of this material. Eye protection should be selected in accordance with EN 166 Personal eye protection. During subsequent machining, grinding, abrasion or removal of this product appropriate eye protection should be selected according to the type of tools or equipment used.

Hand protection	Hand protection should be selected in accordance with EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals. The breakthrough time of the gloves selected should exceed the expected use period. Where this is not possible gloves should be changed in good time, and in any case before the breakthrough time is exceeded. If any doubt exists, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not substitutes for full physical protection. They should not be applied once exposure has occurred. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Medium-heavy weight gauntlet type gloves that provide wrist protection are suitable. APPLICATION OF SMALL QUANTITIES Light weight disposable gloves are normally suitable.
Other skin and body protection	STANDARD APPLICATIONS Synthetic polyethylene coveralls such as the Tyvek PRO- TECH® or equivalent coveralls manufactured to EN 13034 Type 6, Protective clothing against liquid chemicals. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleaner. APPLICATION OF SMALL QUANTITIES Cotton overalls are normally suitable.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. It is essential that the concentration of the contaminant(s) in the application environment does not exceed the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit(s) (OELs) multiplied by the Assigned Protection Factor (APF) quoted for the respiratory protective equipment selected. Respiratory protection is not normally required, but the hazards of the Base component should be considered for mixing and application purposes. Respiratory protection is not normally required but it may be required when this product is used in confined spaces or where adequate ventilation cannot be achieved. Where necessary, it is recommended that respiratory protective equipment that complies with EN 136 (full face mask) or EN 140 (half face mask) should be worn in combination with an organic/inorganic vapours, acid gases and ammonia cartridge (ABEK1). Where the application environment is likely to be contaminated by significant concentrations of dust then the above. It is essential that the facepiece is correctly fitted and the filter is changed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In confined or poorly-ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	S
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Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Grey or Cream.
Odour	Amine.
Odour threshold	Not applicable.
рН	Alkaline.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	>200°C/>391°F @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	>106°C/>223°F Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.

Vapour pressure	< 0.04 kPa @ 20°C/68°F
Vapour density	> 1
Relative density	1.23 - 1.29 @ 20°C/68°F
Solubility(ies)	Partially miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	>200°C/>391°F
Viscosity	20 - 35 P @ 25°C/77°F
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	This section contains typical values for Health, Safety and Environmental guidance only and is not intended to represent a technical specification for the product.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions expected when stored and handled as recommended.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials to prevent the possibility of exothermic reaction.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical effects
Acute toxicity - oral	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	

Animal data	Corrosive to skin.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Skin corrosive; corrosivity to eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.	
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	Not listed.	
NTP carcinogenicity	Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may be toxic to reproduction.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Route of exposure	Skin and/or eye contact	
Route of exposure Medical considerations	Skin and/or eye contact Skin contact constitutes a pronounced hazard. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under appropriate medical supervision.	
	Skin contact constitutes a pronounced hazard. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under appropriate medical supervision.	
Medical considerations	Skin contact constitutes a pronounced hazard. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under appropriate medical supervision.	
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Medical considerations	Skin contact constitutes a pronounced hazard. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under appropriate medical supervision. ngredients. PHENOL, METHYLSTYRENATED ral	
Medical considerations Toxicological information on in Acute toxicity - or Acute toxicity or	Skin contact constitutes a pronounced hazard. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under appropriate medical supervision. ngredients. PHENOL, METHYLSTYRENATED ral	
Medical considerations <u>Toxicological information on in</u> <u>Acute toxicity - o</u> Acute toxicity or a mg/kg)	Skin contact constitutes a pronounced hazard. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under appropriate medical supervision. PHENOL, METHYLSTYRENATED ral al (LD ₅₀ 2,000.0 Rat	
Medical considerations Toxicological information on in Acute toxicity - or Acute toxicity or mg/kg) Species Acute toxicity - d	Skin contact constitutes a pronounced hazard. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under appropriate medical supervision. PHENOL, METHYLSTYRENATED ral al (LD ₅₀ 2,000.0 Rat	

Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ dust/mist mg/l)	4.9
Species	Rat
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Sensitising.
	BENZYL ALCOHOL
Toxicological effects	May be absorbed through the skin.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,620.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ dust/mist mg/l)	4.178
Species	Rat
	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE
Toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,030.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rat
	DIISOPROPYLNAPHTHALENE ISOMERS
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	4,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	4,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - inhalation	

Revision date: 22/08/2022

	Acute toxicity inha (LC∞ dust/mist m		5.6
	Species		Rat
			SALICYLIC ACID
	Acute toxicity - or	al	
	Acute toxicity oral mg/kg)	l (LD₅0	891.0
	Species		Rat
SECTION 1	2: Ecological inform	nation	
Ecotoxicity			no data on the product itself. The following information is provided on the basis of the I component data available.
12.1. Toxici	t <u>y</u>		
Toxicity			n the individual component data, the product is expected to have experimental C50/IC50 values between 1 and 10 mg/l in most sensitive species.
Ecological in	nformation on ingre	dients.	
			DIISOPROPYLNAPHTHALENE ISOMERS
	Acute aquatic tox	icity	
	Acute toxicity - fis	h	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.5 mg/l, Fish
	Acute toxicity - ac invertebrates	luatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.16 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - ac plants	luatic	IC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.15 mg/l, Algae
	Chronic aquatic to	oxicity	
	NOEC		0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1
	Degradability		Non-rapidly degradable
	M factor (Chronic)	1
12.2. Persis	tence and degrada	bility	
Persistence	and degradability		n the individual component data, the product is not expected to be rapidly idable according to OECD/EC guidelines.
12.3. Bioaco	cumulative potentia	<u>I</u>	
Bioaccumulative potential Bas		Based o	n the individual component data, the product is expected to bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient No		Not avai	lable.
Ecological in	nformation on ingre	dients.	
			PHENOL, METHYLSTYRENATED
	Partition coefficie	nt	log Pow: > 3.6
			DIISOPROPYLNAPHTHALENE ISOMERS

Bioaccumulative	potential BCF: > 500,
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	There is no data available on the product itself.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.
	PHENOL, METHYLSTYRENATED
Adsorption/desor coefficient	rption Water - log Koc: > 3.2 @ °C
	DIISOPROPYLNAPHTHALENE ISOMERS
Adsorption/desor coefficient	rption Water - log Koc: > 4.5 @ °C
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvI	3 assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Based on information received from our suppliers no PBT or vPvB substances are intentionally added to this product.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid 13.1. Waste treatment method Disposal methods	
	be affected. Controlled wastes include non-hazardous industrial and hazardous chemical wastes. All controlled wastes should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act. In addition, hazardous chemical wastes should be disposed of in accordance with the Hazardous Waste
	Regulations. When in doubt, using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the National regulating agency whether the Hazardous Waste Regulations apply. Refer to information sources listed in Section 16. COMPONENT DISPOSAL TRANSIT PACKAGING: shrink or stretch wrap, boxes and fittings that have not
	been contaminated with product should be re-used or recycled. UNREACTED PRODUCT an empty uncleaned containers should be disposed of as hazardous chemical waste. REACTED PRODUCT, contaminated mixing boards, spatulas, applicators, brushes, nominally empty containers and mixing bowls- once fully cured- should be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
Waste class	List of Waste (LoW) code: 08 01 11*. *Hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 91/689/EEC. The LoW code quoted in this section is a general entry. LoW codes should be assigned based on the end use of the product. Where a more specific code is available it should be used in preference to the code given above. Where in doubt refer to the List of Wastes, your local licensed waste contractor or the National regulating agency. Refer to information sources listed in Section 16.
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
General	Labelling and packaging requirements may vary with pack and load size. Please refer to the

Labelling and packaging requirements may vary with pack and load size. Please refer to the current transport regulations. 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 accident or spillage.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	2735	
UN No. (IMDG)	2735	
UN No. (ICAO)	2735	
14.2. UN proper shipping nam	e	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (containing Isophoronediamine and Hydrocarbon isomers mixture)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (containing Isophoronediamine and Hydrocarbon isomers mixture)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (containing Isophoronediamine and Hydrocarbon isomer mixture)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	8	
IMDG class	8	
ICAO class/division	8	
14.4. Packing group		
ADR/RID packing group	III	
IMDG packing group	III	
ICAO packing group	III	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

Yes. Labelling requirements will vary with hazardous net quantity. Please refer to the current transport regulations.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not carried in bulk. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and e	nvironmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations	The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations with amendments apply to the use of this product at work. This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within scope of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations. Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliment and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restrition of chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliment and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	The information contained within this safety data sheet does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant National legislation are complied with. The information contained within this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current national 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.
Key literature references and sources for data	Provision and Use of Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992 (SI 1992: 2932). PPG18: Control of Spillages and fire fighting run-off. HSG53 The selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment, as amended. HSG97 A step by step guide to COSHH assessment. Working with ADR: An introduction to the carriage of dangerous goods by road. UK ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATING AGENCIES: England and Wales- Environment Agency; Scotland- Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA); Northern Ireland- Environment and Heritage Service.
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Where there is no test data available for the mixture, the classification has been determined based on the individual component hazard data in accordance with EC 1272/2008.
Training advice	For further information please contact your supplier, Belzona consultant or Belzona direct.
Revision comments	REVISION. This safety data sheet has been revised in the following Section(s): 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, Please observe the REVISION DATE. Should you be reading a safety data sheet that is more than 24 months old or have concerns over its validity, please contact your local Belzona consultant or Belzona direct (sds@belzona.com) and the most current information will be sent to you.
Revision date	22/08/2022
Revision	3.4
SDS number	11070
SDS status	English. Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. 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.