

SAFETY DATA SHEET WEST SYSTEM 105 RESIN

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name WEST SYSTEM 105 RESIN

Product number 105

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

Identified uses Resin.

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Wessex Resins & Adhesives

Cupernham House Cupernham Lane

Romsey Hampshire S051 7LF

Tel+44(0)1794 521111 Fax+44(0)1794 521271 info@wessex-resins.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44(0)207 858 1228

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Human health The liquid is irritating to eyes and skin. The product contains a sensitising substance. See

Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Environmental The product contains a substance which may have hazardous effects on the environment.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram





Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Epoxy resin (Number average MW <= 700), BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN

Supplementary precautionary statements

Supplementary precautionary P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Epoxy resin (Number average MW <= 700) 60-100%

CAS number: 25068-38-6 EC number: 500-033-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119456619-26-0000

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Benzyl alcohol 10-30%

CAS number: 100-51-6 EC number: 202-859-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119492630-38-XXXX

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN 1-5%

CAS number: 9003-36-5 EC number: 500-006-8 REACH registration number: 01-

2119454392-40-0000

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

isobutanol <1%

CAS number: 78-83-1 EC number: 201-148-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119484609-23-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway.

Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any

sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention

if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is

suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or

wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to

skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the

aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution

occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Protect from light. Store away from the following materials:

Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising materials.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

isobutanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Revision date: 13/06/2018 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 24/05/2018

WEST SYSTEM 105 RESIN

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates

eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should

comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if

> a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.13 mm

The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard

should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated

> clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the

toilet. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Ensure all respiratory

> protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Combination filter, type A2/P2.

Environmental exposure

Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

controls

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Light (or pale). Amber.

Odour Mild.

Odour threshold Not determined.

Hq Not determined.

Melting point Not determined.

Not determined. Initial boiling point and range

> 100°C Closed cup. Flash point

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Evaporation factor Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not determined.

Not determined. Vapour pressure

Vapour density Not determined.

Relative density 1.16 @ 20°C

Not determined. **Bulk density**

Solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water. Revision date: 13/06/2018 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 24/05/2018

WEST SYSTEM 105 RESIN

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity Not determined.

Viscosity Not determined.

Explosive properties Not determined.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not known.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

None known.

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 Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 10,771.28

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

21.92

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Revision date: 13/06/2018 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 24/05/2018

WEST SYSTEM 105 RESIN

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

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. STOT - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to

skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Epoxy resin (Number average MW <= 700)

Acute toxicity - oral

> 2000 mg/kg Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the Notes (oral LD₅₀)

classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) > 2000 mg/kg Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Revision date: 13/06/2018 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 24/05/2018

WEST SYSTEM 105 RESIN

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5ml, 4 hr, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema - barely

perceptible (1). Oedema score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). REACH

dossier information. Irritating to skin.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Sensitising. REACH dossier

information. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroGene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivoChromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. This substance

has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 100 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. There is no evidence

that the product can cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Two-generation study - NOAEL 20 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 180 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 50 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Not classified as a specific

target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Benzyl alcohol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

1,620.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,620.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

3.297

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC50) 4 hours, Aerosol., Rat REACH dossier information. Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation 3.297

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5ml, 4 hr, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score:

No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Not irritating.

Revision date: 13/06/2018 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 24/05/2018

WEST SYSTEM 105 RESIN

Serious eye damage/irritation

Dose: 0.1 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Cornea score: 1 Iris score: 0 Conjunctivae score: 2 Serious eye

damage/irritation Chemosis score: 1 REACH dossier information. Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Draize test: - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Genotoxicity - in vitro

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 550 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier

development information.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. STOT - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 400 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN

Toxicological effects No information available.

isobutanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

3,350.0

Rat **Species**

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,350.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,460.0

mg/kg)

Rabbit **Species**

Notes (dermal LD50) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,460.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

24.6

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Revision date: 13/06/2018 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 24/05/2018

WEST SYSTEM 105 RESIN

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

24.6

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5ml, 24 hr, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema

score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). REACH

dossier information. Irritating to skin.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. Estimated

value. REACH dossier information. Epidemiological studies have shown no

evidence of skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Genome mutation:: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. This substance

has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Two-generation study - NOAEL 7.5 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 10 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 1450 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Not classified as a

specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Epoxy resin (Number average MW <= 700)

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Acute toxicity - fish

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 9.4 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

plants

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity -

IC50, 3 hours >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms REACH dossier information. Revision date: 13/06/2018 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 24/05/2018

WEST SYSTEM 105 RESIN

Benzyl alcohol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 460 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅o, 48 hours: 230 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅o, 72 hours: 770 mg/l, Freshwater algae

plants

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2100 mg/l, Activated sludge

REACH dossier information.

BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN

Toxicity There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

isobutanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅o, 96 hours: 1430 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 1799 mg/l, Freshwater algae

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

REACH dossier information.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is not readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Epoxy resin (Number average MW <= 700)

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀: 6.44 hours

Estimated value.

REACH dossier information.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 5: 28 days

REACH dossier information.

No biodegradation observed under test conditions.

Benzyl alcohol

Biodegradation - Degradation (%) 92: 14 days

REACH dossier information.

The substance is readily biodegradable.

BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN

Biodegradation Not determined.

isobutanol

Revision date: 13/06/2018 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 24/05/2018

WEST SYSTEM 105 RESIN

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 56 hours

Estimated value.

REACH dossier information.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 70: 28 days

REACH dossier information.

The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Epoxy resin (Number average MW <= 700)

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating. BCF: ~ 31, Estimated value. REACH dossier

information.

Partition coefficient $\log \text{ Pow: } \geq 2.918 \text{ REACH dossier information.}$

Benzyl alcohol

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.1 REACH dossier information.

BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

isobutanol

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1 REACH dossier information.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Epoxy resin (Number average MW <= 700)

Mobility Slightly soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient

Water - log Koc: ~ 2.65 @ 20°C Estimated value. REACH dossier information.

Surface tension 58.7 mN/m @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

Benzyl alcohol

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN

Mobility No information available.

isobutanol

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a

photochemical ozone creation potential.

Henry's law constant ~ 1.012 Pa m3/mol @ 25°C Estimated value. REACH dossier information.

Surface tension 69.7 mN/m @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Epoxy resin (Number average MW <= 700)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Benzyl alcohol

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

isobutanol

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

None known.

None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN

Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning

materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Do not

discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3082
UN No. (IMDG) 3082
UN No. (ICAO) 3082
UN No. (ADN) 3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Epoxy resin

(ADR/RID) (Number average MW <= 700), BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Epoxy resin

(Number average MW <= 700), BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Epoxy resin

(Number average MW <= 700), BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN)

Proper shipping name (ADN) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Epoxy resin

(Number average MW <= 700), BISPHENOL F EPOXY RESIN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 9

ADR/RID classification code M6

ADR/RID label 9

IMDG class 9

ICAO class/division 9

ADN class 9

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group

ADN packing group

ICAO packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-F

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3Z

Hazard Identification Number 90

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (-)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

andad)

amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date: 13/06/2018 Revision: 6 Supersedes date: 24/05/2018

WEST SYSTEM 105 RESIN

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and

sources for data

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Expert judgement. Aquatic

Chronic 2 - H411: : Expert judgement.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision date 13/06/2018

Revision 6

Supersedes date 24/05/2018

SDS number 10015

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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



SAFETY DATA SHEET WEST SYSTEM 205 HARDENER

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name WEST SYSTEM 205 HARDENER

Product number 205

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

Identified uses Hardener.

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Wessex Resins & Adhesives

Cupernham House Cupernham Lane

Romsey Hampshire S051 7LF

Tel+44(0)1794 521111 Fax+44(0)1794 521271 info@wessex-resins.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44(0)207 858 1228

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens.

1 - H317 Muta. 2 - H341

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Human healthCorrosive to skin and eyes. The product contains a sensitising substance. Suspected of

causing genetic defects. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Environmental The product contains a substance which may have hazardous effects on the environment.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram







Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

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 CENTER/ doctor.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and triethylenetetramine,

tetraethylenepentamine, Triethylenetetramine, Phenol

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and

30-60%

triethylenetetramine

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

tetraethylenepentamine		10-30%
CAS number: 112-57-2	EC number: 203-986-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119487290-37-0000
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

CAS number: 112-24-3 EC number: 203-950-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119487919-13-0000

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Phenol 1-5%

CAS number: 108-95-2 EC number: 203-632-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471329-32-XXXX

5-10%

Classification

Triethylenetetramine

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Muta. 2 - H341 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway.

Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

WEST SYSTEM 205 HARDENER

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is

suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Suspected of

causing genetic defects.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and

throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the

respiratory tract.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Severe stomach pain.

Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may

include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. May cause

sensitisation by skin contact.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away

from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep separate from food, feedstuffs, fertilisers and other sensitive material. Protect from light. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Alkalis.

Oxidising materials.

Storage class Corrosive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Phenol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 7.8 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 4 ppm 16 mg/m³ Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained.

Eve/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if

a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.13 mm

The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours.

Other skin and body

protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard

should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated

clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the

toilet. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Ensure all respiratory

protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Combination filter, type A2/P2.

Environmental exposure

controls

Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Light (or pale). Amber.

Odour Amine.

Odour threshold Not determined.

pH Not determined.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range Not determined.

Flash point > 100°C Closed cup.

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Evaporation factor Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not determined.

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Vapour density Not determined.

Relative density 1.05 @ 20°C

Bulk density Not determined.

Solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

WEST SYSTEM 205 HARDENER

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity 600 mPa s @ 25°C

Explosive properties Not determined.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not known.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

None known.

reactions

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 Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or

vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 570.78

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,218.25

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 76.53

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Respiratory sensitisation

WEST SYSTEM 205 HARDENER

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 Muta. 2 - H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea,

vomiting.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may

include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and triethylenetetramine

Toxicological effects No information available.

WEST SYSTEM 205 HARDENER

tetraethylenepentamine

Toxicological effects No information available.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Triethylenetetramine

Toxicological effects No information available.

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Phenol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

3.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: , 24 hr, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Severe erythema (beef redness) to

eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information.

Corrosive to skin.

Human skin model test Cell Viability 8.6 1 hour REACH dossier information. Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test: - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Positive. REACH dossier information. Suspected of

causing genetic defects.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Positive. REACH dossier information. Suspected of

causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

WEST SYSTEM 205 HARDENER

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 5000 ppm, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. There is no evidence that

the product can cause cancer.

IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

dive toxicity

Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 mg/l, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 140 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 450 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. May cause damage to

organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target organs Central nervous system Kidneys Liver Skin

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

fertility

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and triethylenetetramine

Toxicity There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

tetraethylenepentamine

Toxicity There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

Triethylenetetramine

Toxicity There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

Phenol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 67.5 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅o, 48 hours: 3.1 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 61.1 mg/l, Freshwater algae

plants

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - EC₂₀, 30 minutes: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms REACH dossier information.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

WEST SYSTEM 205 HARDENER

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and triethylenetetramine

Persistence and degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

tetraethylenepentamine

Persistence and degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Triethylenetetramine

Persistence and degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Phenol

Phototransformation Water - Degradation (%) 50: 14 hours

REACH dossier information.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 62: 100 hours

REACH dossier information.

The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and triethylenetetramine

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

tetraethylenepentamine

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Triethylenetetramine

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Phenol

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating. BCF: 17.5, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

REACH dossier information.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.47 REACH dossier information.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and triethylenetetramine

Mobility No information available.

WEST SYSTEM 205 HARDENER

tetraethylenepentamine

No information available. Mobility

Triethylenetetramine

Mobility No information available.

Phenol

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - Koc: < 91 @ 25°C REACH dossier information.

Henry's law constant 0.022 Pa m3/mol @ 20°C Estimated value. REACH dossier information.

Surface tension 71.3 mN/m @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol and triethylenetetramine

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

tetraethylenepentamine

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

assessment

Triethylenetetramine

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

Phenol

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

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning

materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Do not

discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Waste class 07 07 99

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 2735 UN No. (IMDG) 2735 UN No. (ICAO) 2735 UN No. (ADN) 2735

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction

products with phenol and triethylenetetramine, tetraethylenepentamine)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction

products with phenol and triethylenetetramine, tetraethylenepentamine)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction

products with phenol and triethylenetetramine, tetraethylenepentamine)

Proper shipping name (ADN) AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction

products with phenol and triethylenetetramine, tetraethylenepentamine)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID classification code C7

ADR/RID label 8

IMDG class 8

ICAO class/division 8

ADN class 8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II
IMDG packing group II
ADN packing group II
ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation 18. Alkalis

group

EmS F-A, S-B

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 2X

Hazard Identification Number

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

80

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament 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

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

WEST SYSTEM 205 HARDENER

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and

sources for data

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification procedures

according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Acute Tox. 4 - H302, Acute Tox. 4 - H312, Skin Corr. 1B - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318, Skin

Sens. 1 - H317, Muta. 2 - H341, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision date 24/05/2018

Revision 3

Supersedes date 01/02/2017

SDS number 10668

Hazard statements in full H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. 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.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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