



SAFETY DATA SHEET

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT
Product number	850
UFI	UFI: JR33-R0JW-100R-JAX9

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

Identified uses	Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against	No 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
EU IMPORTER	Wessex Resins and Adhesives Limited, First Floor, 43-40 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Dublin, Ireland Tel: +353 15256758

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	+44(0)207 858 1228
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
Human health	The liquid may be irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.
Physicochemical	The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

2.2. Label elements

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
 P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.
 P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
 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.
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

xylene, 4-methylpentan-2-one

Supplementary precautionary statements

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
 P242 Use non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
 P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 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

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

xylene		30-60%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		

4-methylpentan-2-one		30-60%
CAS number: 108-10-1	EC number: 203-550-1	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - 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	Rinse with water.
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.
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WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	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.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is 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. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is toxic.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

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	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing 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. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

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. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. 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. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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 away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk, BMGV

4-methylpentan-2-one

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 208 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 416 mg/m³

Sk, BMGV

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value.

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.

Eye/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 that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.

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/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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.

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 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas filter, type A2.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not determined.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	19°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	0.85 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	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.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.
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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. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO).
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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.
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Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,119.46
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.
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ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
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Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Irritating.
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Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
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Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
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Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
<u>General information</u>	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs

Toxicological information on ingredients.

xylene

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 3 REACH dossier information. Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1ml, , Rabbit REACH dossier information. Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: REACH dossier information. Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEC 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 500 ppm, 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 250 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

4-methylpentan-2-one

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hr, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 450 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 1000 ppm, 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 250 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

xylene

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 3.4 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
Estimated value.
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 4.9 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 3 hours: > 157 mg/l, Activated sludge
Estimated value.
REACH dossier information.

4-methylpentan-2-one

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 179 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 200 mg/l, Daphnia magna
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 192 hours: > 146 mg/l, Freshwater plants
REACH dossier information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 30 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

xylene

Phototransformation Water - Half-life : ~ 1.06 days
REACH dossier information.

Stability (hydrolysis) Not relevant.
No significant reaction in water.

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 68: 10 days
Estimated value.
REACH dossier information.
The substance is readily biodegradable.

4-methylpentan-2-one

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 83: 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.

xylene

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating. BCF: < 24.2, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) REACH dossier information.

4-methylpentan-2-one

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.9 REACH dossier information.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

xylene

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

Henry's law constant ~ 665 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C REACH dossier information.

4-methylpentan-2-one

Mobility Highly volatile. The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - log Koc: 2.008 @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

Henry's law constant 18.75 Pa m³/mol @ 20°C Estimated value. REACH dossier information.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

xylene

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

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

4-methylpentan-2-one

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

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. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion.

Waste class 07 01 04

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1993

UN No. (IMDG) 1993

UN No. (ICAO) 1993

UN No. (ADN) 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS isobutyl methyl ketone, Xylene)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS isobutyl methyl ketone, Xylene)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS isobutyl methyl ketone, Xylene)

Proper shipping name (ADN) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS isobutyl methyl ketone, Xylene)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

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

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory 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.
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

WEST SYSTEM 850 CLEANING SOLVENT

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. LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD50: 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.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure 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 SI 2019 No. 720	Acute Tox. 4 - H332: Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	30/05/2022
Revision	9
Supersedes date	01/04/2022
SDS number	10027
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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