

SAFETY DATA SHEET WEST SYSTEM G/flex 655 Hardener

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 G/flex 655 Hardener

Product number 655B

UFI UFI: KM90-00YY-500E-5U98

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

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Human health The product contains a sensitising substance. See Section 11 for additional information on

health hazards.

Environmental The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

2.2. Label elements

WEST SYSTEM G/flex 655 Hardener

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

Butadiene-acrylonitrile co-polymer, Triethylenetetramine, m-phenylenebis(methylamine), Phenol, 2,4,6-Tris[(dimethylamino)methyl] reaction products with TETA, 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine, tetraethylenepentamine, Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract,

Decarboxylated, Distilled

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

Butadiene-acrylonitrile co-polymer		30-60%
CAS number: 68683-29-4	EC number: 614-706-7	
Classification		

Classification

Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Triethylenetetramine	5-10%

CAS number: 112-24-3 EC number: 203-950-6

Classification

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

m-phenylenebis(methylamine) 5-10%

CAS number: 1477-55-0 EC number: 216-032-5

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

$Phenol,\,2,\!4,\!6-Tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]\,\,reaction\,\,products$

1-5%

with TETA

CAS number: 1101788-77-5

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

1-5%

CAS number: 90-72-2 EC number: 202-013-9

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

1-5%

CAS number: 140-31-8 EC number: 205-411-0

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361 STOT RE 1 - H372 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

tetraethylenepentamine		1-5%
CAS number: 112-57-2	FC number: 203 086-2	

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

Cashew (Anacardium occidentale) Nutshell Extract,

<1%

Decarboxylated, Distilled

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

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. Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least

15 minutes and get medical attention.

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 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 May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical

burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include

the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness.

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

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: Very toxic or corrosive 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

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 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

The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 Chemical 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

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

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.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. 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/manufacturer, 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. 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 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Combination filter, type A2/P2.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid.

Colour Amber.

Odour Ammonia.

WEST SYSTEM G/flex 655 Hardener

Odour threshold Not determined.pH Not determined.Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range > 250°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point > 93°C Closed cup.

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Evaporation factor

Not determined.

Not determined.

Vapour pressure < 1 mm Hg @ °C

Vapour density > 1

Relative density 0.99 @ 25°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 237,000 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 Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

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 LD₅o) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,297.38

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 9,682.67

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

26.43

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

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 vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivoBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable

as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

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 STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

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

WEST SYSTEM G/flex 655 Hardener

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 May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical

burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include

the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

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

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.

Butadiene-acrylonitrile co-polymer

Toxicological effects No information available.

Phenol, 2,4,6-Tris[(dimethylamino)methyl] reaction products with TETA

Toxicological effects No information available.

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Skin sensitisation

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

- NOAEL > 15 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on

fertility available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL > 15 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Not classified as a

specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Harmful if swallowed.

WEST SYSTEM G/flex 655 Hardener

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 866.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Harmful in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 866.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: , 20 min, Rabbit Oedema score: Severe oedema - raised more than 1 mm

and extending beyond area of exposure (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive

to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

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

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation

isation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising. REACH dossier

information. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: 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.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Screening: - NOAEC 8000 mg/l, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 8000 mg/l, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 2000 mg/l/6hr/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

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 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Butadiene-acrylonitrile co-polymer

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

Phenol, 2,4,6-Tris[(dimethylamino)methyl] reaction products with TETA

WEST SYSTEM G/flex 655 Hardener

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

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: < 240 mg/l, Freshwater fish

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

aquatic LC50, 96 hours: 718 mg/l, Marinewater invertebrates REACH dossier information.

invertebrates

Acute toxicity - aquatic

REACH dossier information.

plants

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 84 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 2190 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 58 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

REACH dossier information.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Butadiene-acrylonitrile co-polymer

Persistence and degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Phenol, 2,4,6-Tris[(dimethylamino)methyl] reaction products with TETA

Persistence and degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 4: 28 days

REACH dossier information.

The product is not readily biodegradable.

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 1.8 hours

REACH dossier information.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 0: 28 days

REACH dossier information.

No biodegradation observed under test conditions.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

WEST SYSTEM G/flex 655 Hardener

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Butadiene-acrylonitrile co-polymer

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Phenol, 2,4,6-Tris[(dimethylamino)methyl] reaction products with TETA

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Pow: ≥ 0.219 REACH dossier information.

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.48 REACH dossier information.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Butadiene-acrylonitrile co-polymer

Mobility No information available.

Phenol, 2,4,6-Tris[(dimethylamino)methyl] reaction products with TETA

Mobility No information available.

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

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

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

Mobility The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.

Henry's law constant < 0 atm m3/mol @ 20°C Estimated value. REACH dossier information.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does no

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

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Butadiene-acrylonitrile co-polymer

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

assessment

Phenol, 2,4,6-Tris[(dimethylamino)methyl] reaction products with TETA

WEST SYSTEM G/flex 655 Hardener

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

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not 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.

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.

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

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

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

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Key literature references and sources for data

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

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Sens.

1 - H317: : Calculation method.

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

material.

Revision date 11/04/2022

Revision 14

Supersedes date 20/10/2021

SDS number 10622

WEST SYSTEM G/flex 655 Hardener

Hazard statements in full

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

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.