SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty

JRP Distribution Ltd

Version No: **4.6**
Safety data sheet according to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

Issue Date: **10/25/2023**
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S.REACH.GB.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty
Synonyms	8267 (SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty Stick)
Other means of identification	UFI:SRVQ-J0S9-X008-KKMU

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	**JRP Distribution Ltd**
Address	Unit 10A, Business Park, City Fields Way Tangmere PO20 2FT United Kingdom
Telephone	+44 1903 750355
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.jbweld.com
Email	info@jbweld.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	**Department of Health & Social Care (DHSC)**
Emergency telephone numbers	**112**
Other emergency telephone numbers	**Not Available**

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified according to GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567 [1]	H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H317 - Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B, H319 - Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2
Legend:	*1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567*

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	**Warning**

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash 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.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

May produce discomfort of the eyes, respiratory tract and skin*.

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect*.

glass, oxide	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1. CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classified according to GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567	SCL / M-Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
1. 25068-38-6* 2.500-033-5 3.603-074-00-8 4.Not Available	10 - 20	bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3 , Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B; H335, H315, H319, H317 [1]	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C ≥ 5 % | Skin Irrit 2; H315: C ≥ 5 %	Not Available
1. 3101-60-8* 2.221-453-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	< 1	4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1; H411, H312, H302, H315, H317 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 14807-96-6* 2.238-877-9 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	30 - 40	Talc	Not Applicable	Not Available	Not Available
1. 1318-59-8* 2.215-285-9 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1 - 5	Chlorite	Not Applicable	Not Available	Not Available
1. 14808-60-7* 2.238-878-4 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	< 0.1	Quartz	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3 , Carcinogenicity Category 1A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1; H370, H335, H350, H372 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 13463-67-7 2.236-675-5 3.022-006-00-2 4.Not Available	< 1	titanium dioxide (brookite)	Carcinogenicity Category 2; H351 [2]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 65997-17-3 2.266-046-0 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	10 - 20	glass, oxide	Not Applicable	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...

1. CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classified according to GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567	SCL / M-Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
1. 16389-88-1* 2.240-440-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	< 1	Dolomite	Not Applicable	Not Available	Not Available
1. 546-93-0* 2.208-915-9 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	< 1	Magnesite	Not Applicable	Not Available	Not Available
1. 7439-89-6 2.231-096-4 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	20 - 30	iron	Not Applicable	Not Available	Not Available
1. 72244-98-5* 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	10 - 20	pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3; H317, H412 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 71074-89-0* 2.275-162-0 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	< 0.5	bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1; H318 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 90-72-2* 2.202-013-9 3.603-069-00-0 4.Not Available	1 - 5	2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1C, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1; H314, H318 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 1333-86-4 2.422-130-0|435-640-3|215-609-9 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	< 0.1	carbon black	Carcinogenicity Category 2; H351 [1]	Not Available	Not Available

Legend:	*1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567; 3. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties*

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▸ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▸ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▸ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: ▸ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▸ Immediately give a glass of water. ▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Metal dust fires need to be smothered with sand, inert dry powders.
DO NOT USE WATER, CO2 or FOAM.
- Use DRY sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride based extinguishers, G-1 or Met L-X to smother fire.
- **DO NOT** use halogenated fire extinguishing agents.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▸ Reacts with acids producing flammable / explosive hydrogen (H2) gas

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Continued...

	▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ **DO NOT** disturb burning dust. Explosion may result if dust is stirred into a cloud, by providing oxygen to a large surface of hot metal. ▸ **DO NOT** use water or foam as generation of explosive hydrogen may result. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: metal oxides May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	▸ Clean up all spills immediately. ▸ Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ▸ Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.
Major Spills	Minor hazard. ▸ Clear area of personnel. ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▸ Use in a well-ventilated area.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	▸ Store in original containers. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed. ▸ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▸ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▸ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▸ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	For frits: ▸ Avoid storage with hydrogen fluoride/ hydrofluoric acid, oxygen difluoride, manganese trifluoride, fluorine and other fluorine containing compounds, manganese trioxide, chlorates, chlorine trifluoride, chlorine trioxide, strong alkalis, metal oxides, concentrated orthophosphoric acid or vinyl acetate. ▸ WARNING: Avoid or control reaction with peroxides. All *transition metal* peroxides should be considered as potentially explosive. For example transition metal complexes of alkyl hydroperoxides may decompose explosively. ▸ Many metals may incandesce, react violently, ignite or react explosively upon addition of concentrated nitric acid. ▸ Reacts slowly with water. ▸ **CAUTION** contamination with moisture will liberate explosive hydrogen gas, causing pressure build up in sealed containers. ▸ Reacts violently with caustic soda, other alkalies - generating heat, highly flammable hydrogen gas. ▸ If alkali is dry, heat generated may ignite hydrogen - if alkali is in solution may cause violent foaming Metals exhibit varying degrees of activity. Reaction is reduced in the massive form (sheet, rod, or drop), compared with finely divided forms. The less active metals will not burn in air but: ▸ can react exothermically with oxidising acids to form noxious gases. ▸ Finely divided metal powders develop pyrophoricity when a critical specific surface area is exceeded; this is ascribed to high heat of oxide formation on exposure to air. ▸ Safe handling is possible in relatively low concentrations of oxygen in an inert gas. ▸ Several pyrophoric metals, stored in glass bottles have ignited when the container is broken on impact. ▸ Many metals in elemental form react exothermically with compounds having active hydrogen atoms (such as acids and water) to form flammable hydrogen gas and caustic products. ▸ Elemental metals may react with azo/diazo compounds to form explosive products. ▸ Some elemental metals form explosive products with halogenated hydrocarbons.
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Not Available
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of	Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Continued...

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether	Dermal 1 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 3.5 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 1.6 µg/cm² (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 3.5 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) Dermal 1 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 3.5 mg/m³ (Systemic, Acute) Dermal 1.6 µg/cm² (Local, Acute) Inhalation 3.5 mg/m³ (Local, Acute) *Dermal 0.5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 1.75 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Dermal 0.95 µg/cm² (Local, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 1.75 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) ** *Dermal 0.5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) ** *Dermal 0.95 µg/cm² (Local, Acute) **	7.5 µg/L (Water (Fresh)) 75 µg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.75 µg/L (Water (Marine)) 33.54 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 3.354 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 11.4 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 100 mg/L (STP)
Talc	Dermal 43.2 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 2.16 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 4.54 mg/cm² (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 3.6 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 2.16 mg/m³ (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 3.6 mg/m³ (Local, Acute) *Dermal 21.6 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 1.08 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Oral 160 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Dermal 2.27 mg/cm² (Local, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 1.8 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 1.08 mg/m³ (Systemic, Acute) ** *Oral 160 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) ** *Inhalation 1.8 mg/m³ (Local, Acute) **	597.97 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 597.97 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 141.26 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 31.33 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 3.13 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine))
Quartz	Inhalation 40 µg/m³ (Local, Chronic) *Oral 0.03 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 8 µg/m³ (Local, Chronic) **	Not Available
titanium dioxide (brookite)	Inhalation 0.8 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) *Inhalation 28 µg/m³ (Local, Chronic) **	Not Available
Magnesite	Inhalation 6.2 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) *Oral 7.23 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 0.94 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) ** *Oral 7.23 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) ** *Inhalation 8.63 mg/m³ (Local, Acute) **	Not Available
iron	Inhalation 3 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) *Oral 0.71 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 1.5 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) **	Not Available
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Dermal 0.15 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 0.53 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 0.6 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 2.1 mg/m³ (Systemic, Acute) *Dermal 0.075 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 0.13 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Oral 0.075 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Dermal 0.075 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) ** *Inhalation 0.13 mg/m³ (Systemic, Acute) **	0.046 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.46 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.005 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 0.262 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 0.026 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 0.025 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 0.2 mg/L (STP)
carbon black	Inhalation 1 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *Inhalation 0.06 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) **	50 mg/L (Water (Fresh))

* Values for General Population

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).	Talc	Talc, respirable dust	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).	Quartz	Silica, respirable crystalline (respirable fraction)	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Carc (where generated as a result of a work process)
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).	titanium dioxide (brookite)	Titanium dioxide: respirable	4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).	titanium dioxide (brookite)	Titanium dioxide: total inhalable	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).	Magnesite	Magnesite: inhalable dust	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).	Magnesite	Magnesite: respirable dust	4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).	iron	Iron salts (as Fe)	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).	carbon black	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	7 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	90 mg/m3	990 mg/m3	5,900 mg/m3
Quartz	0.075 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
titanium dioxide (brookite)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3
glass, oxide	15 mg/m3	170 mg/m3	990 mg/m3
Magnesite	45 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	1,600 mg/m3
iron	3.2 mg/m3	35 mg/m3	150 mg/m3
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	6.5 mg/m3	72 mg/m3	430 mg/m3
carbon black	9 mg/m3	99 mg/m3	590 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available	Not Available
4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether	Not Available	Not Available
Talc	1,000 mg/m3	Not Available
Chlorite	Not Available	Not Available
Quartz	25 mg/m3 / 50 mg/m3	Not Available
titanium dioxide (brookite)	5,000 mg/m3	Not Available
glass, oxide	Not Available	Not Available
Dolomite	Not Available	Not Available
Magnesite	Not Available	Not Available
iron	Not Available	Not Available
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Not Available	Not Available
bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Available	Not Available
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Available	Not Available
carbon black	1,750 mg/m3	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	D	> 0.1 to ≤ 1 ppm
Notes:	*Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.*	

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	Metal dusts must be collected at the source of generation as they are potentially explosive. ‣ Avoid ignition sources. ‣ Good housekeeping practices must be maintained.
8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	‣ Safety glasses with side shields. ‣ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] ‣ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	‣ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ‣ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

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	NOTE: ▸ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. ▸ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls. ▸ P.V.C apron. ▸ Barrier cream.

Respiratory protection

Type -P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Grey Putty

Physical state	Non Slump Paste	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odor	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	**Decomposition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available		
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	**Nanoform Particle Characteristics**	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	▸ Presence of heat source and ignition source Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

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SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Irritation and skin reactions are possible with sensitive skin
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Contact with the eye by metal dusts may produce mechanical abrasion or foreign body penetration of the eyeball. Iron particles embedded in the eye may cause discolouration of the cornea and iris, and effects on the pupil such as poor rection to light and accommodation.
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
dermal (rat) LD50: >1200 mg/kg[2]	Not Available
Oral (Mouse) LD50; >500 mg/kg[2]	

4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Not Available
Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	

Talc

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >2.1 mg/l4h[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[1]	

Chlorite

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

Quartz

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (Rat) LD50: 500 mg/kg[2]	Not Available

titanium dioxide (brookite)

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
dermal (hamster) LD50: >=10000 mg/kg[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4h[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg[1]	

glass, oxide

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

Dolomite

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

Magnesite

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Not Available

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iron	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Oral (Rat) LD50: 98600 mg/kg[2] / Not Available
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10200 mg/kg *[2] / Not Available Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >100 mg/m3 *[2] / Oral (Rat) LD50: 2600 mg/kg *[2] /
bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Not Available / Not Available
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** dermal (rat) LD50: >973 mg/kg[1] / Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage)[1] Oral (Rat) LD50: 1200 mg/kg[2] / Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive)[1]
carbon black	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] / Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] / Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
Legend:	*1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (BROOKITE)	For titanium dioxide The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
GLASS, OXIDE	A similar spherical glass powder was nontoxic to rats at 5,000 mg/kg. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy. There were no signs of gross toxicity, adverse pharmacologic effects or abnormal behavior. There are no known reports of subchronic toxicity of nonfibrous glass. There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of nonfibrous glass When tested for primary irritation potential, a similar material caused minimal irritation to eyes and was non-irritating to skin. Dust in excess of recommended exposure limits may result in irritation to the respiratory tract
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Polyethers (such as ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols) are highly susceptible to being oxidized in the air. They then form complex mixtures of oxidation products. Animal testing reveals that whole the pure, non-oxidised surfactant is non-sensitizing, many of the oxidation products are sensitisers. The oxidization products also cause irritation. Both the vitro skin corrosion test and the vivo skin irritation study did not show significant irritating properties A reliable in vivo eye irritation in rabbit is available, demonstrating no significant eye irritating properties. In a LLNA study it was shown that the material could elicit a SI =3. Based on this result, the material needs to be classified as a skin sensitiser, according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures. A 90-day oral gavage study in rats was performed according to GLP and OECD 408 (1998). Based on decreased platelet count and increased incidence of follicular hypertrophy/hyperplasia in the thyroid glands in males at 250 mg/kg bw/d and above, the NOAEL was set at 75 mg/kg bw/d. Based on the available data on genetic toxicity, the substance needs not to be classified for genotoxicity according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixture * REACh Dossier
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6h/90D-I Nil reported
SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty & pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.
SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty & TITANIUM DIOXIDE (BROOKITE)	Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When inhaled, it may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction of the lungs and immune system. Absorption by the stomach and intestines depends on the size of the particle.
SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty & CARBON BLACK	**WARNING:** This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (BROOKITE) & GLASS, OXIDE & CARBON BLACK	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	✗	**Carcinogenicity**	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	**Reproductivity**	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	**STOT - Single Exposure**	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	**Aspiration Hazard**	✗

Continued...

Legend: ✗ *– Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification*
✓ *– Data available to make classification*

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

11.2.2. Other information

See Section 11.1

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

SteelStik™ Epoxy Putty

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	48h	Crustacea	~2mg/l	2
EC50(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	3mg/l	Not Available
LC50	96h	Fish	2.4mg/l	Not Available

4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	~9mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	~67.9mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	~7.5mg/l	2
EC50(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	~9mg/l	2

Talc

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7202.7mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	89581.016mg/l	2
NOEC(ECx)	720h	Algae or other aquatic plants	918.089mg/l	2

Chlorite

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Quartz

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

titanium dioxide (brookite)

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
BCF	1008h	Fish	<1.1-9.6	7
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.75-7.58mg/l	4
EC50	48h	Crustacea	1.9mg/l	2
EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	179.05mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	1.85-3.06mg/l	4
NOEC(ECx)	672h	Fish	>=0.004mg/L	2

glass, oxide

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	>1000mg/l	2
NOEC(ECx)	72h	Crustacea	>=1000mg/l	2

Dolomite

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Magnesite

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96h	Fish	2120mg/l	2
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>18.5mg/l	2

Continued...

	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	18.5mg/l	2

iron

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	18mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	0.00499-0.00819mg/l	4
NOEC(ECx)	48h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.1-4mg/l	4

pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	48h	Crustacea	12mg/l	Not Available
LC50	96h	Fish	87mg/l	Not Available
EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	12mg/l	Not Available

bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.8mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
EC50(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	280mg/l	Not Available
LC50	96h	Fish	1000mg/l	Not Available

carbon black

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.2mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	33.076-41.968mg/l	4
LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
NOEC(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	3200mg/l	1

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether	HIGH	HIGH
titanium dioxide (brookite)	HIGH	HIGH
Magnesite	LOW	LOW
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	HIGH	HIGH

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether	LOW (LogKOW = 3.5231)
titanium dioxide (brookite)	LOW (BCF = 10)
Magnesite	LOW (LogKOW = -0.4605)
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.773)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether	LOW (KOC = 293.2)
titanium dioxide (brookite)	LOW (KOC = 23.74)
Magnesite	HIGH (KOC = 1)
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	LOW (KOC = 15130)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT	✗	✗	✗

Continued...

	P	B	T
vPvB	✗	✗	✗

PBT Criteria fulfilled?	No
vPvB	No

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▸ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ▸ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Otherwise: ▸ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. ▸ **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▸ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▸ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▸ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▸ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▸ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 Transport information

HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. **UN number or ID number**	Not Applicable
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Not Applicable
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	Class: Not Applicable Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Hazard identification (Kemler): Not Applicable Classification code: Not Applicable Hazard Label: Not Applicable Special provisions: Not Applicable Limited quantity: Not Applicable Tunnel Restriction Code: Not Applicable

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. **UN number**	Not Applicable
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Not Applicable
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	ICAO/IATA Class: Not Applicable ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable ERG Code: Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Special provisions: Not Applicable Cargo Only Packing Instructions: Not Applicable Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: Not Applicable

Continued...

	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. **UN number**	Not Applicable
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Not Applicable
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	IMDG Class: Not Applicable IMDG Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable
14.5 **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	EMS Number: Not Applicable Special provisions: Not Applicable Limited Quantities: Not Applicable

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. **UN number**	Not Applicable
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Not Applicable
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	Not Applicable | Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Classification code: Not Applicable Special provisions: Not Applicable Limited quantity: Not Applicable Equipment required: Not Applicable Fire cones number: Not Applicable

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available
4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether	Not Available
Talc	Not Available
Chlorite	Not Available
Quartz	Not Available
titanium dioxide (brookite)	Not Available
glass, oxide	Not Available
Dolomite	Not Available
Magnesite	Not Available
iron	Not Available
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Not Available
bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Available
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Available
carbon black	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available
4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether	Not Available
Talc	Not Available
Chlorite	Not Available

Continued...

Product name	Ship Type
Quartz	Not Available
titanium dioxide (brookite)	Not Available
glass, oxide	Not Available
Dolomite	Not Available
Magnesite	Not Available
iron	Not Available
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Not Available
bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Available
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Available
carbon black	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
Great Britain GB mandatory classification and labelling list (GB MCL)
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

Talc is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).

Chlorite is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

Quartz is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).

titanium dioxide (brookite) is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
Great Britain GB mandatory classification and labelling list (GB MCL)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).

glass, oxide is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

Dolomite is found on the following regulatory lists

Not Applicable

Magnesite is found on the following regulatory lists

UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).

iron is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).

pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped is found on the following regulatory lists

Not Applicable

bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol is found on the following regulatory lists

Not Applicable

2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol is found on the following regulatory lists

Great Britain GB mandatory classification and labelling list (GB MCL)

carbon black is found on the following regulatory lists

Continued...

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs	UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs).
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

Information according to 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

Seveso Category	Not Available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (Chlorite; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol)
Canada - DSL	No (Chlorite; Dolomite; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol)
Canada - NDSL	No (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer; 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether; Talc; Chlorite; Quartz; titanium dioxide (brookite); glass, oxide; Magnesite; iron; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol; 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol; carbon black)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped)
Japan - ENCS	No (Chlorite; glass, oxide; Dolomite; iron; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped)
Korea - KECI	No (bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	No (Chlorite; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer; 4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether; Chlorite; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (4-tert-butylphenyl glycidyl ether; Chlorite; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped; bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol)
Legend:	*Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory* *No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.*

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	10/25/2023
Initial Date	09/14/2020

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes 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.

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
3.6	10/24/2023	Hazards identification - Classification, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Name

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.
For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:
EN 166 Personal eye-protection
EN 340 Protective clothing

Continued...

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	Classification Procedure
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H315	Minimum classification
Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B, H317	Calculation method
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, H319	Minimum classification

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