



SAFETY DATA SHEET

R 69 CP Part B

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME CR 69 CP Part B

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Flammable liquids, Category 3 (H226)
 Acute toxicity, Inhalative, Category 4 (H332)
 Sensitization of the skin, Category 1 (H317)

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label
 hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer

GHS-LABELLING



Warning

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 332 Harmful if inhaled.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
 P370 Advice for fire-fighters
 P378 Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Foam, extinguishing powder. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Don't use high volume water jet.
 P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

OTHER HAZARDS

Risk of absorption through the skin of 1-methoxypropylacetate-2, xylene and ethylbenzene

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS-No.	EC No.	Index-No.	Content
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer	28182-81-2			< 75 %
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	822-06-0	212-485-8	615-011-00-1	< 0.5 %
Xylene isomers mixture	1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	< 10 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	601-023-00-4	< 2.5 %
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	203-603-9	607-195-00-7	< 12.5 %

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Type of product: Mixture
aliphatic polyisocyanate
ca. 75 % in 1-methoxypropylacetate-2 */ xylene 1 : 1

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Skin Sens. 1 H317

Acute Tox. 4 Oral H302 Acute Tox. 1 Inhalative H331 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Sens. Resp. 1 H334 Skin Sens. 1 H317 STOT SE 3 Inhalative H335

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Acute Tox. 4 Dermal H312 Acute Tox. 4 Inhalative H332 Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

* (1-methoxypropylacetate-2 = 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES****GENERAL ADVICE**

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

INHALATION

Take the person into the fresh air and keep him warm, let him rest; if there is difficulty in breathing, medical advice is required.

INGESTION

DO NOT induce the patient to vomit, medical advice is required.

SKIN CONTACT

In case of skin contact wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor in the event of a skin reaction.

EYE CONTACT

Hold the eyes open and rinse with preferably lukewarm water for a sufficiently long period of time (at least 10 minutes). Contact an ophthalmologist.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Foam, extinguishing powder, in cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

High volume water jet

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Burning releases carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, isocyanate vapors and traces of hydrogen cyanide. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

ADVICE FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

During fire-fighting respirator with independent air-supply and airtight garment is required.

Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

Put on protective equipment (see chapter 8). Keep away from sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Keep unauthorized persons away.

ENVIRONMENT RELATED MEASURES

Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Remove mechanically; cover the remainder with wet, absorbent material (e.g. sawdust, chemical binder based on calcium silicate hydrate, sand). After approx. one hour transfer to waste container and do not seal (evolution of CO₂!). Keep damp in a safe ventilated area for several days.

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

For further disposal measures see chapter 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**USAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Exhaust ventilation necessary if product is sprayed.

The threshold limit values noted in Chapter 8 must be monitored. In all areas where isocyanate aerosols and/or vapor concentrations are produced in elevated concentrations, exhaust ventilation must be provided in such a way that the workplace exposure limits (WEL) is not exceeded. The air should be drawn away from the personnel handling the product

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Explosion protection required.

The personal protective measures described in Chapter 8 must be observed. The precautions required in the handling of solvents and isocyanates must be taken. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and the inhalation of vapor.

Keep away from foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Keep working clothes separately. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Keep container dry and tightly closed in a cool and well ventilated place. Further information on the storage conditions which must be observed to preserve quality can be found in our product information sheet.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**CONTROL PARAMETERS**

Components with workplace control parameters

Substance	CAS-No.	Basis	Type	Value	Ceiling Limit Value	Remarks
Xylene isomers mixture	1330-20-7	IN OEL	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³		
Xylene isomers mixture	1330-20-7	IN OEL	STEL	150 ppm 655 mg/m ³		

EXPOSURE CONTROLS**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An air-fed mask, or for short periods of work, a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter is recommended.

In case of hypersensitivity of the respiratory tract and skin (e.g. asthmatics and those who suffer from chronic bronchitis and chronic skin complaint) it is inadvisable to work with the product.

HAND PROTECTION

Conditionally suitable materials for protective gloves; EN 374-3:

Fluorinated rubber - FKM (>= 0,4 mm)

Breakthrough time not tested; dispose of immediately after contamination.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear eye/face protection.

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION

Wear suitable protective clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

APPEARANCE	liquid	
COLOUR	yellowish	
ODOUR	solvent-like	
ODOUR THRESHOLD	not established	
PH	not established	
POUR POINT	ca. -48°C	
INITIAL BOILING POINT	ca. 145°C	
FLASH POINT	ca. 38°C	DIN 53213
EVAPORATION RATE	not established	
FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS)	not applicable	
BURNING NUMBER	not applicable	
UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS		
HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6- DIISOCYANATE	upper: 9,5 %(V) / lower: 0,9 %(V)	
XYLENE ISOMERS MIXTURE	upper: 8,0 %(V) / lower: 1,0 %(V)	
ETHYLBENZENE	upper: 7,8 %(V) / lower: 1,0 %(V)	
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	upper: 10,8 %(V) / lower: 1,5 %(V)	
VAPOUR PRESSURE	ca. 10 hPa at 20°C	EG A4

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ca. 30 hPa at 50°C	EG A4
ca. 37 hPa at 55°C	EG A4

VAPOUR PRESSURE OF INGREDIENTS**XYLENE ISOMERS MIXTURE**

ca. 7 - 9 hPa at 20°C

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

ca. 5 hPa at 20°C

HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE

ca. 0,007 hPa at 20°C

HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER< 0,0001 hPa at 20°C
(vapor pressure balance/OECD No.104)**VAPOUR DENSITY**

not established

DENSITYca. 1,07 g/cm³ at 20°C
DIN EN ISO
2811**MISCIBILITY WITH WATER**

immiscible at 15°C

WATER SOLUBILITY OF INGREDIENTS**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

ca. 200 g/l at 20°C

SURFACE TENSION

not established

PARTITION COEFFICIENT (N OCTANOL/WATER)

not established

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE

not applicable

IGNITION TEMPERATUREca. 460°C
DIN 51794**DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE**

not established

VISCOSITY, DYNAMICca. 250 mPa.s at 23°C
DIN EN ISO
3219/A.3**EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES**

not established

DUST EXPLOSION CLASS

not applicable

OXIDISING PROPERTIES

not established

OTHER INFORMATIONThe indicated values do not necessarily correspond to the product specification.
Please refer to the technical information sheet for specification data.**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS**Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols; reacts slowly with water forming CO₂, in closed containers risk of bursting owing to increase of Pressure.**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological studies on the product are not yet available.

Please find below the toxicological data available to us for the components.

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS**ACUTE TOXICITY, ORAL**

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer

LD50 rat: > 5.000 mg/kg

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

LD50 rat: 746 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Xylene isomers mixture

LD50 rat: 3.523 - 8.700 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene

LD50 rat: ca. 3.500 mg/kg

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2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
LD50 rat: 8.532 mg/kg

ACUTE TOXICITY, DERMAL
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
LD50 rabbit: > 7.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Xylene isomers mixture
LD50 rabbit: > 2.000 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene
LD50 rabbit: 5.000 mg/kg

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
LD50 rat: > 5.000 mg/kg

ACUTE TOXICITY, INHALATION
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
LC50 rat: 0,124 mg/l, 4 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Concentration of the saturated vapor of 1,6-HDI at 25°C: 0,095 mg/l

Xylene isomers mixture
LC50 rat: 6350 ppm, 4 h

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
LC50 rat: > 23,8 mg/l, 6 h

PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer
rabbit
Result: slight irritant

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
rabbit
Result: severely irritant to corrosive
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Xylene isomers mixture
Result: irritating

Ethylbenzene
Result: irritating

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
rabbit
Result: non-irritant

PRIMARY MUCOSAE IRRITATION
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer
rabbit
Result: slight irritant

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
Eye effect:

Rabbit
Result: severely irritant to corrosive
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Effect on the respiratory tract:
Irritating to respiratory system.

Xylene isomers mixture
Result: slight irritant

Ethylbenzene
Result: severe irritant
Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
rabbit
Result: slight irritant

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SENSITISATION

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer

Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test): guinea pig

Result: positive

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

No pulmonary sensitisation observed in animal tests.

No pulmonary sensitisation potential was observed in guinea pigs after either intradermal or inhalative induction with polyisocyanate based on hexamethylene diisocyanate.

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):

Result: In the guinea-pig the product has a sensitising effect.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Xylene isomers mixture

Result: negative

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):

Result: In the guinea-pig the product did not show a sensitising effect.

SUBACUTE, SUBCHRONIC AND PROLONGED TOXICITY

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer

Application Route: Subacute inhalation toxicity, rat

Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Test concentration - 3,7 ; 17,5 and 76,6 mg aerosol/m³

exposure time - 3 weeks

(6 hours a day, 5 days a week)

3,7 mg/m³ was tolerated without damage (NOEL), 17,5 mg/m³ and 76,6 mg/m³ caused increase of lung weight, pronounced concentration-dependent inflammatory changes in the respiratory tract.

All the changes were unspecific and are therefore attributed to the primary irritation potential of the product.

Evidence of damage to organs other than the organs of respiration was not found.

Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Application Route: Subchronic inhalation toxicity, rat

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Test concentration - 0,4 ; 3,4 and 21,0 mg aerosol/m³

exposure time - 13 weeks

(6 hours a day, 5 days a week)

3,4 mg/m³ was tolerated without damage (NOEL), 21,0 mg/m³ caused increase of lung weight.

No evidence of histopathological changes in the upper and central respiratory passages.

Unspecific changes in the lower respiratory tract; these are attributed to the product's primary irritation potential.

Evidence of damage to organs other than the organs of respiration was not found.

Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Application Route: Inhalative

Species: rat

Dose Levels: 0 - 0,005 - 0,025 - 0,164 ppm

Exposure duration: 2 a

Frequency of treatment: 6 hours a day, 5 days a week

NOAEL: 0,005 ppm

LOAEL (Lowest observable adverse effect level): 0,025 ppm

Test substance: as vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Findings: Irritation to nasal cavity and to lungs.

GENOTOXICITY IN VITRO

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer

Test type: Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test)

Result: No indication of mutagenic effects.

HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE

Test type: Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test)

Result: No indication of mutagenic effects.

Test type: Point mutation in mammalian cells (HPRT test)

Result: negative

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2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Test type: Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test)

Result: No indication of mutagenic effects.

GENOTOXICITY IN VIVO

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer

Test type: Micronucleus test

Species: mouse

Result: negative

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Test type: Micronucleus test

Species: mouse

Application Route: Inhalative

Exposure duration: 6 h

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

CMR ASSESSMENT

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Carcinogenicity: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. On the basis of these data labeling as carcinogenic is therefore not required.

Mutagenicity: In vitro and in vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects. On the basis of this data, the substance is not classified as mutagenic.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Animal studies did not give any evidence of developmental toxic or embryotoxic effects. On the basis of these data labeling as toxic to reproduction is therefore not required.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Mutagenicity: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Special properties/effects: Over-exposure entails the risk of concentration-dependent irritating effects on eyes, nose throat, and respiratory tract. Delayed appearance of the complaints and development of hypersensitivity (difficult breathing, coughing, asthma) are possible.

Hypersensitive persons may suffer from these effects even at low isocyanate concentrations, including concentrations below the UK Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL). Prolonged contact with the skin may cause tanning and irritant effects.

Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with diisocyanates can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction.

Aromatic hydrocarbons irritate the skin and mucous membranes and are narcotic if inhaled in high concentrations. repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation and dermatitis Risk of cutaneous absorption.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological studies of the product are not available.

Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil.

Please find below the ecotoxicological data available to us for the components.

TOXICITY

ACUTE FISH TOXICITY

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer

LC50 > 100 mg/l

Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)

Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

Sample preparation on account of the reactivity of the substance with water:

Ultra turrax: 60 sec. 8000 rpm; 24h magnetic stirrer; Filtration.

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

LC0 >= 82,8 mg/l

Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)

Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

Sample preparation on account of the reactivity of the substance with water:

Ultra turrax: 60 sec. 8000 rpm; 24h magnetic stirrer; Filtration.

Xylene isomers mixture

LC50 13,4 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Exposure duration: 96 h

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Ethylbenzene

LC50 ca. 4,2 mg/l

Species: *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)

Exposure duration: 96 h

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

LC50 > 100 mg/l

Species: *Oryzias latipes* (Orange-red killifish)

Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

ACUTE TOXICITY FOR DAPHNIA

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer

EC50 > 100 mg/l

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

Sample preparation on account of the reactivity of the substance with water:

Ultra turrax: 60 sec. 8000 rpm; 24h magnetic stirrer; Filtration.

Ecotoxicological reports on a comparable product

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

EC0 >= 89,1 mg/l

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

Sample preparation on account of the reactivity of the substance with water:

Ultra turrax: 60 sec. 8000 rpm; 24h magnetic stirrer; Filtration.

Xylene isomers mixture

EC50 81 mg/l

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 24 h

Ethylbenzene

EC50 ca.1,8 mg/l

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

EC50 > 500 mg/l

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

ACUTE TOXICITY FOR ALGAE

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer

IC50 > 100 mg/l

Tested on: *scenedesmus subspicatus* Duration of test: 72 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.

Sample preparation on account of the reactivity of the substance with water:

Ultra turrax: 60 sec. 8000 rpm; 24h magnetic stirrer; Filtration.

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

IC50 > 77,4 mg/l

Tested on: *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (Green algae) Duration of test: 72 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.

Sample preparation on account of the reactivity of the substance with water:

Ultra turrax: 60 sec. 8000 rpm; 24h magnetic stirrer; Filtration.

Xylene isomers mixture

EC50 110 mg/l

Tested on: *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (Green algae) Duration of test: 48 h

Ethylbenzene

EC50 ca. 4,6 mg/l

Tested on: *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) Duration of test: 72 h

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

EC50 > 1.000 mg/l

Tested on: *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) Duration of test: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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ACUTE BACTERIAL TOXICITY

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer

EC50 > 100 mg/l

Tested on: activated sludge Duration of test: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Ecotoxicological reports on a comparable product

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

EC50 842 mg/l

Tested on: activated sludge Duration of test: 3 h

Method: EG-RL 88/302/EEC

Xylene isomers mixture

EC50 1.000 mg/l

Tested on: activated sludge Duration of test: 15 h

Ethylbenzene

EC0 ca.12 mg/l

Tested on: Pseudomonas putida

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

EC20 > 1.000 mg/l

Tested on: activated sludge Duration of test: 0,5 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

BIODEGRADABILITY

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate Homopolymer

Biodegradation: 1 %, 28 d, i.e. not readily degradable

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V, C.4.E.

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Biodegradation: 42 %, 28 d, i.e. not readily degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 F

Xylene isomers mixture

Biodegradation: 24 - 51 %, i.e. not readily degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D

Degradation rate in 28 days.

Ethylbenzene

Biodegradation: 45 %, i.e. moderately degradable

Method: Closed Bottle test

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Biodegradation: 100 %, 8 d, i.e. degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302 B

Biodegradation: > 90 %, 28 d, i.e. readily biodegradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 F

STABILITY IN WATER

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate

Half life: 0,23 h at 23°C

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ECOTOXICOLOGY

The resin reacts with water at the interface forming CO₂ and a solid insoluble product with high melting point (polyurea). This reaction is accelerated by surfactants (e.g. detergents) or by water-soluble solvents. Previous experience shows that polyurea is inert and non-degradable.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with applicable international, national and local laws, ordinances and statutes. For disposal within the EC, the appropriate code according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) should be used.

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

After final product withdrawal, all residues must be removed from containers (drip-free, powder-free or paste-free). Once the product residues adhering to the walls of the containers have been rendered harmless, the product and hazard labels must be invalidated. These containers can be returned for recycling to the appropriate centres set up within the framework of the existing takeback scheme of the chemical industry. Containers must be recycled in compliance with national legislation and environmental regulations.

None disposal into waste water.

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ADR/RID
 UN Number : 1866
 Description of the goods : RESIN SOLUTION
 Packaging group : III
 Hazard identification No : 30
 hazard label : 3
 Environmentally hazardous : no

Limited quantity regulations applicable in accordance with chapter 3.4 ADR/RID in compliance with threshold value

ADN
 UN Number : 1866
 Description of the goods : RESIN SOLUTION
 Packaging group : III
 Hazard identification No : 30
 hazard label : 3
 Environmentally hazardous : no

This classification data does not apply to transportation by tanker. If required, additional information can be requested from the manufacturer.

IATA
 UN Number : 1866
 Description of the goods : RESIN SOLUTION
 Class : 3
 Packaging group : III
 hazard label : 3
 Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 366
 Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 355

IMDG
 UN Number : 1866
 Description of the goods : RESIN SOLUTION
 Class : 3
 Packaging group : III
 IMDG-Labels : 3
 Marine pollutant : no
 Special precautions for user : Combustible. Keep dry. Keep separated from foodstuffs.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

TRAINING ADVICE : The details of this data sheet must be passed on to all personnel handling the product.

Full text of hazardous (H) warnings referred to under sections 2 and 3 of the CLP classification (1272/2008/CE).

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H331 Toxic if inhaled.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

DISCLAIMER

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.