



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product number and name **64135-R PRATLEY QUICKSET PUTTY RESIN, bubble pack**
Product type Adhesive

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

Relevant identified uses Consumer use
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against.
 Avoid eye contact, inhalation of vapours or ingestion.

1.3 Details of Supplier of Safety Data Sheet

Manufactured by	Pratley Polymers Manufacturing (Proprietary) Ltd 14 Jackson Street, Fectoria, Krugersdorp, 1745 South Africa Tel: +27-11-955-2190 Fax: +27-11-955-3918 www.pratleyadhesives.com
Supplied in South Africa by	Pratley (Proprietary) Ltd 14 Jackson Street, Fectoria, Krugersdorp, 1745 South Africa Tel: +27-11-955-2190 Fax: +27-11-955-3918 sales@pratley.com www.pratleyadhesives.com
Supplied outside South Africa by	Pratley Exporting (Proprietary) Ltd 14 Jackson Street, Fectoria, Krugersdorp, 1745 South Africa Tel: +27-11-955-2190 Fax: +27-11-955-3918 exports@pratley.com www.pratleyadhesives.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

South Africa +27-11-955-2190 during office hours
 10117 All emergencies
 +27-21-689-5227 Poisons Information Centre

Europe 112 All emergencies

For detailed poison information, the national poison centre, if available, should be contacted.

United Kingdom 999 All emergencies

111 (NHS, England, NHS 24, Scotland or NHS Direct, Wales),
0808 808 8000 (Lifeline, N. Ireland)
01 809 2166 (National Poison Information Centre, Republic of Ireland)

Australia 000 All emergencies

13 11 26 NSW Poison Information Centre

New Zealand 111 All emergencies

0800 764 766 National Poisons Centre (poisons@otago.ac.nz)

Americas 911 All emergencies

1-800-222-1222 Poisons Help (PoisonHelp.org)

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification

Material	Class	Category	Hazard Code and Statement
RESIN	Skin Corrosion/Irritation	2	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	Eye Corrosion/Irritation	2	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	Skin Sensitizer	1	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Aquatic Toxicity - Acute	3	H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
	Aquatic Toxicity - Chronic	3	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.1.2 Additional Information

EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram(s),
Signal Word and
Ingredients



WARNING

Epoxy resin

The technical name has been replaced on the label by a name / identification that is easier for a consumer to identify. See section 16 for a comparison of the technical and alternative names used.

Hazard Statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H412 **Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

Obligatory
Statements

EUH205 **Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.**

Precautionary
Statements

P101 **If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.**
P102 **Keep out of reach of children.**
P103 **Read label before use.**
P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 **Avoid release to the environment.**
- P280 **Wear protective gloves/eye protection.**
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P321 Specific treatment (see..on this label)
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- 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 before reuse.
- P501 **Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.**

Only the hazard statements and Precautionary statements in bold text have been included on the label in accordance with the allowed omissions set out in the ECHA Guidance on Labelling and Packaging.

2.3 Other Hazards

None known.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients	% [weight]	CAS No. EC No. Index No.	SCL, M-Factors, ATE	Classification	H / EUH Code(s)
Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, MW ≤ 700	22 - 25	25068-38-6 500-033-5 603-074-00-8	Skin Irritation: H315: C ≥ 5% Eye Irritation: H319: C ≥ 5%	Skin irritation - 2 Eye irritation – 2 Skin sensitizer – 1 Aquatic Chronic – 2 Obligatory	H315 Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
Non-hazardous materials	75 - 78				

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

SKIN Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

EYE Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

INHALATION Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to give

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mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

INGESTION Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

SKIN Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

EYE No known significant effect or critical hazards.

INHALATION Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

INGESTION No known significant effect or critical hazards.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

SUITABLE Water fog, foam, extinguishing powder, or carbon dioxide.

NOT SUITABLE Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special Hazards arising from the Substance or Mixture

HAZARDS FROM THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS No specific data.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Collect and dispose of as soon as possible.

SKIN General purpose non-permeable gloves and overalls.

FACE / EYES Safety goggles.

CLOTHING No special requirements. Wash clothing thoroughly if contaminated.

VENTILATION If ventilation is poor use a self-contained breathing apparatus suitable for organic vapours.

6.1.2 For emergency personnel

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Collect and dispose of as soon as possible.

SKIN General purpose non-permeable gloves and overalls.

FACE / EYES Safety goggles.

CLOTHING No special requirements. Wash clothing thoroughly if contaminated.

VENTILATION If ventilation is poor use a self-contained breathing apparatus suitable for organic vapours.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, air). May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Method and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 Containment procedure

Due to the viscous nature of the material, containment is not usually necessary. If released into water, immediate collection by a suitably sized scoop is needed.

6.3.2 Clean-up procedure

Small amounts should be cured by mixing the hardener and resin together and then disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Large amounts would need to be incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

6.3.3 Additional Information

See SECTION 13 for disposal considerations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See SECTION 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe handling

7.1.1 Recommendations for safe handling and storage

Do not eat, drink or smoke where this material is stored. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container and keep tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and may be hazardous. Do not reuse containers.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see SECTION 8). Do not eat, drink, or smoke when working with this material. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not use this product. Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact as much as possible. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapours.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in the original container protected from sources of ignition or direct sunlight in a dry, cool (10-40°C) and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials, food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, sodium hydroxide

Packaging Material: Use original container.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not applicable.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control Parameters**

The DNEL (Derived No-Effect Level) for humans by inhalation, ingestion and dermal routes of exposure and the PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) for environmental exposure given below are not intended to be directly used for setting workplace or general population exposure limits. Due to differences in calculation methodology the DNEL will tend to be lower (sometimes significantly) than any corresponding health based-OEL for that chemical substance. Further, although DNELs (and PNEC's) are an indication of setting risk measures, it should be recognized that these limits do not have the same regulatory application as officially endorsed government OELs.

DNEL

Ingredient (CAS No.)	Route of exposure		Exposure Limit	
			Workers	Consumers
Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, MW ≤ 700 (25068-38-6)	Oral	ST, systemic	not applicable	DNEL: 0.75 mg/kg bw/day
		LT, systemic	not applicable	DNEL: 0.75 mg/kg bw/day
	Dermal	ST, systemic	DNEL: 8.3 mg/kg bw/day	DNEL: 3.6 mg/kg bw/day
		LT, systemic	DNEL: 8.3 mg/kg bw/day	DNEL: 3.6 mg/kg bw/day
	Inhalation	ST, systemic	DNEL: 12.3 mg/m ³	DNEL: 0.75 mg/m ³
		LT, systemic	DNEL: 12.3 mg/m ³	DNEL: 0.75 mg/m ³

PNEC

Fresh water	Freshwater sediments	Marine water	Marine water sediments	Food chain	Sewage treatment	Soil (agricultural)	Air	Intermittent releases
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, MW ≤ 700 (25068-38-6)								
3 µg/l	0.5 mg/kg dwt	0.3 µg/l	0.5 mg/kg dwt	Not available / No limit set	10 mg/l	Not available / No limit set	Not available / No limit set	0.013 mg/l

8.2 Exposure Controls**8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls**

None required. Use in a well-ventilated area. If ventilation is poor use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

8.2.2 Personal Protection

Skin General purpose non-permeable gloves and overalls.

Face / Eye Avoid eye contact. Do not touch or rub eyes after contact with product. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water first.

Inhalation This is unlikely due to the nature of the material. Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Ingestion Do not eat, drink, or smoke while working with this product. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after using this product. Keep away from children.

Thermal None required when used as instructed.

Other Always wash hands with soap and water after use.

8.2.3 Environmental Protection

Avoid release to the environment. Contain and dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Soft rectangular stick
Colour	Brown
Odour	Not determined
Melting point / Freezing point (°C)	Technically impossible to determine for mixtures. -16°C for Epoxy resin portion.
Boiling point, initial and range (°C)	320°C for Epoxy resin portion.
Flammability	Not flammable.
Explosion / Flammability limits	No data available.
Flash point (°C), closed cup	266°C for Epoxy resin portion.
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	No data available.
Decomposition temperature (°C)	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Kinematic Viscosity (at 23°C)	No data available.
Solubility	7mg/L @ 25°C for Epoxy resin portion.
Partition co-efficient : n-octanol / water	Log Kow 3 @25°C for Epoxy resin portion.
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Density and/or Relative density (at 23°C)	2.0 g/cm ³
Relative Vapour density	No data available.
Particle characteristics	No data available.

9.2 Other information**9.2.1 Information with regards to physical Hazard Classes**

No additional information available.

9.2.2 Other Safety Characteristics

No additional information available.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Reacts with strong oxidising agents. Polymerises exothermically with amines, mercaptans and Lewis acids at ambient temperature and above. Polymerises in contact with caustic soda. Reacts exothermically with bases (eg. caustic soda), ammonia, primary and secondary amines, alcohols, water and acids.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous reactions may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Caustic soda (sodium hydroxide) can induce vigorous polymerisation at temperatures around 200°C.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: strong oxidizing agents, sodium hydroxide.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1 Information on Hazard Classes**

Ingredient (CAS No.)	Toxicological effect	Findings
Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, MW ≤ 700 (25068-38-6)	Acute Toxicity - oral	LD50: Rat 30,000 mg/kg; Not acutely toxic in multiple mouse and rat studies. NAOEL LD50 2 000 mg/kg bw
	Acute Toxicity - dermal	In a rat OECD 402 study the dermal LD ₅₀ was > 2000 mg/kg. In multiple rabbit acute dermal studies, the LD ₅₀ was > 2000 mg/kg. One rabbit study reported an LD ₅₀ value of 23 grams/kg
	Acute Toxicity - inhalation	No applicable toxicity data. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Due to the very low vapor pressure, saturated atmosphere = 0.008 ppb, meaningful acute inhalation studies could not be conducted.
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Not a skin irritant. In an OECD 404 study conducted on the rabbit with a 4 hr occlusive exposure scores for erythema and oedema were minimal In other studies, conducted with the rabbit a 4 hr occlusive exposure was used. Maximum erythema and oedema scores observed under these extreme conditions were 1.5-2 and 1-1.5 respectively.
	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Not an eye irritant The results of an OECD 405 GLP study conducted in 2007 reported a mean maximum irritation score of 1.7. The results of multiple older non-guideline studies support this finding.
	Skin Sensitizer	Skin sensitizer. In an OECD 429 mouse LLNA study the estimated EC3 was a concentration of 5.7%. In an OECD 406 guinea pig Maximization study BADGE induced positive dermal reaction in 100% of the test animals at a 50% concentration challenge dose. Also positive for skin sensitization in an OECD 406 guinea pig Buehler method study.
	Respiratory Sensitizer	No applicable toxicity data. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Due to the very low vapor pressure, saturated atmosphere = 0.008 ppb, meaningful studies could not be conducted.

	Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Induced gene-mutation in Ames/Salmonella tester strains TA1535 and TA100 in multiple studies. Generally, mutagenic activity was greater without liver S9 metabolic activation. Induced gene-mutation in L5178Y mouse lymphoma cells. Induced gene-mutation and chromosome damage in Chinese hamster V79 cells. Induced cell transformation in Syrian hamster BHK cells based on clonal growth in soft agar. Did not induce evidence of chromosome damage in a mouse dominant lethal oral gavage study conducted up to a high dose level of 10 grams/kg and in a mouse micronucleus test conducted up to a high dose of 5000 mg/kg. Negative in a male mouse spermatocyte cytogenetic assay with treatment for 5 days by oral gavage up to a high dose of 3000 mg/kg. Did not induce an increase in the frequency of chromosome damage in a Chinese hamster bone marrow cytogenetic test by oral gavage up to a high dose of 3300 mg/kg. Failed to induce an increase of DNA strand breaks in rat liver cells following oral gavage treatment with 500 mg/kg as measured by alkaline elution.
	Carcinogenicity	In a rat oral gavage OECD 453 study there was no evidence of carcinogenicity up to the high dose level of 100 mg/kg/day. OECD Test Guideline 453 dermal exposure studies were conducted on male mice and female rats. No evidence of carcinogenicity was observed in male mice treated up to the high dose of 100 mg/kg/day and female rats exposed up to a high dose level of 1000 mg/kg/day.
	Reproductive Toxicity	No adverse effects observed. O.E.C.D. Test Guideline 416 GLP two-generation rat oral gavage study conducted up to a high dose level of 750 mg/kg/day that resulted in adult body weight decrements.
	Developmental / Teratogenic Toxicity	No evidence of toxicity in rats and rabbits exposed by oral gavage or in rabbits treated by the dermal route in OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP studies. The oral gavage studies were conducted up to a high dose level of 180 mg/kg/day that produced maternal toxicity base on decreased body weight gain. The rabbit dermal study was conducted up to a high dose of 300 mg/kg/day that induced maternal toxicity based on reduced body weight gain.
	STOT - Single Exposure	No applicable toxicity data. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	STOT - Repeated Exposure	In a rat OECD test guideline 408 sub chronic oral study the NOAEL was 50 mg/kg/day. Significant dose-related evidence of hematotoxicity was observed at doses of 250 & 1000 mg/kg/day. There was a significant increase of blood urea nitrogen at 250 & 1000 mg/kg/day and slight histopathological evidence of kidney involvement at the high dose of 1000 mg/kg/day. Histological examination identified slight to moderate degeneration of the seminiferous tubules at 1000 mg/kg/day and possible uterine effects at the same dose. The NOAEL for a rat 90-day dermal (5 days/week) study was 100 mg/kg/day due to body weight decrements at 1000 mg/kg/day. Based on chronic dermatitis the LOAEL for adverse dermal effects in this study was 10 mg/kg/day. No evidence of neurotoxicity was observed in a rat 90-day dermal OECD Test Guideline no. 411 GLP study conducted up to a high dose level of 1000 mg/kg/day with FOB, motor activity and neurohistopathological assessments.
	Aspiration Hazard	No applicable toxicity data. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on Other Hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Not listed as an endocrine disruptor on EDL List I (identified) List II (under evaluation for) or List III (has ED properties).

11.2.2 Other Information

No additional information available.

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SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Classified as Aquatic Toxicity – Acute category 3 based on >25% (10 × Category 2 + Category 3) ingredients. Classified as Aquatic Toxicity – Chronic category 3 based on Acute category classification and not readily biodegradable. Please see Section 8.1 for PNECs on individual ingredients.

12.2 Persistence and Biodegradability

No data available for the mixture. Under test conditions there is no observed biodegradation of Epoxy resin (100%).

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Not mobile in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT or vPvB assessment has been carried out. Based on the ingredients which have a low potential to bioaccumulate, it is expected that this product is not a PBT.

12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as it does not meet the criteria set out in Section B of Regulation (EU) No 2017/100.

12.7 Other Adverse Effects

None known.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material (uncured) and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Small amounts (during personal use) React the resin and hardener portions together and once cured, dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Large amounts Contain and dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Mixing large amounts of resin and hardener together creates an exothermic reaction and care should be taken to avoid uncontrolled heating and possible fire.

EWC 20 01 27 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS: separately collected fractions: paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

EWC (cured) 20 01 28 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS: separately collected fractions: paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Since this product is NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS, there is no applicable UN Number (14.1), Proper Shipping Name (14.2), Transport Hazard Class (14.3) or Packing Group (14.4).

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14.5 Environmental Hazards

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

14.6 Special Precautions for User

None known.

14.7 Maritime Transport in Bulk According to IMO instruments

Not applicable as never transported in bulk.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

REACH EC1907/2006 Annex XIII, XIV, XVII The substance(s) in this product are not listed / not subject to restrictions.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) The substance(s) in this product are not listed / not subject to restrictions.

Australia Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) The substance(s) in this product are listed.

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC) The substance(s) in this product are listed.

Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL) The substance(s) in this product are listed.

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b)

California Proposition 65 The substance(s) in this product are not listed / not subject to restrictions.

Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) The substance(s) in this product are not listed / not subject to restrictions.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Not yet done.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Alternative names used on consumer packaging:

CAS No.	Ingredient Name (IUPAC)	Name used on Consumer Packaging
25068-38-6	Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, MW ≤ 700	Epoxy resin

Changes from previous version:

Date changed	Section	Changes
2026.08.28		Statutory update. No changes.
2024.08.15	1.1, 12.2, 14	Statutory update. No changes to information. Updated formats for section 12.2 and 14. Removed 80211 Hanging Pack as packaging style was discontinued 2 years ago.
2022.09.29	14	Not classified as hazardous for transport.
2022.03.11	1	Name changed to match all packaging.
2021.11.04	1, 2, 3, 9, 11, 12, 14	Major changes to comply with updated Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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2021.03.24	2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 16	New information for Hardener ingredients - reclassification.
2020.03.31	1	Combined all English versions.
2019.12.03	3.2, 8.1, 11.1, 16	Ingredient information change. CAS No 25036-25-3 replaced with 25068-38-6, as per supplier.
	12.1, 14.5	Mistake corrected: Environmental hazard is category 2 not category 3.
	16	Modified data to indicate if listed or not and possible restrictions.
2019.06.03	2, 3, 8, 11	Re-evaluated hazard after additional training.
	2, 3, 11	Separated hardener and resin classification. (The label on the pack will combine the information for both parts)
	1	Confirmed emergency contact details.
	15	Confirmed regulatory information and added information for several regulations.
	16	Added list of abbreviations used.

Abbreviations used:

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods on Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS No.	Chemical Abstract Services Number
DNEL	Derived no-effect level
EC3	Effective concentration required to produce a three-fold increase in the stimulation index
EC No.	European Community Number
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EWC	European Waste Code
GCL	Generic concentration limit
GLP	Good Laboratory Practice
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Bulk Container
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Authority
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
LD50	Lethal dose to 50% of test population
LLNA	Local lymph node assay
LT	Long term
mg/kg bw	milligrams per kilogram of body weight
mg/kg dwt	milligrams per kilogram dry weight
NOAEL	No observed adverse effect level
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration

RID	European Agreements Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SCBA	Self contained breathing apparatus
SCL	Specific Concentration Limit
ST	Short term
STOT-SE	Specific target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
UN	United Nations
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative